10/726,486

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1152	((514/297) or (514/288) or (514/732) or (514/212.02) or (514/215) or (514/216)).CCLS.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2006/08/29 13:21
L2	700	((546/61) or (546/63) or (546/104) or (546/105)).CCLS.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2006/08/29 13:21
L3	463	((540/581) or (568/626)).CCLS.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2006/08/29 13:21
L4	1911	L1 or L2 or L3	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/08/29 13:21
L5	284	L4 and (urinary or bladder or acetylcholine or cholinesterase or dysuria)	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/08/29 13:23

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NEWS	6	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS	7	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	9	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS	10	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS	11	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS	12	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS	13	JUl 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	JUl 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS	15	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS	16	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS	17	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:22:36 ON 29 AUG 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:50 ON 29 AUG 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904961-01-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904961-01-9

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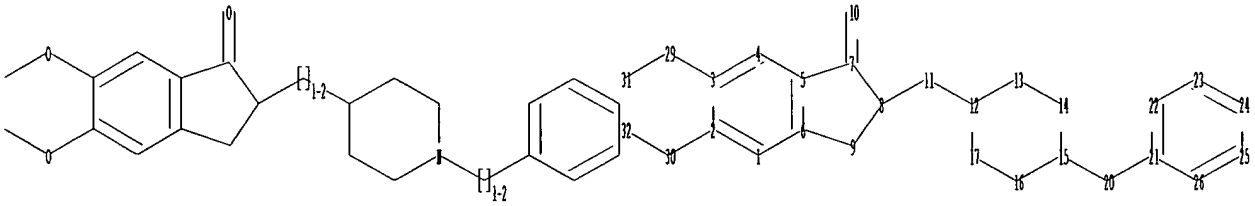
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10726486.str

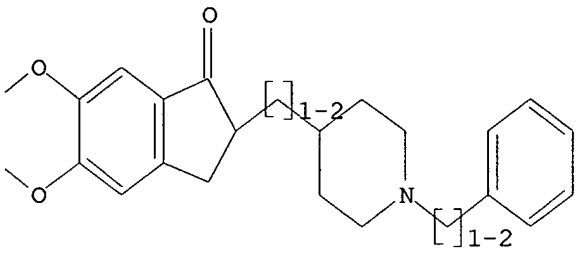


chain nodes :
10 11 20 29 30 31 32
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 17 21 22 23 24 25 26
chain bonds :
2-30 3-29 7-10 8-11 11-12 15-20 20-21 29-31 30-32
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 21-22 21-26 22-23 23-24 24-25 25-26
exact/norm bonds :
2-30 3-29 7-10 15-20 29-31 30-32
exact bonds :
5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 8-11 11-12 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 20-21
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 21-22 21-26 22-23 23-24 24-25 25-26
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 12 : 21 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 20:CLASS 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:23:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 284 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 284 ITERATIONS 227 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 227 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	166.94	167.15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:23 ON 29 AUG 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Aug 2006 (20060828/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

10/ 726,486

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=> s l2
L3          874 L2

=> s l3 and (urinary or bladder? or dysuria or muscle?)
         125212 URINARY
          34713 BLADDER?
            251 DYSURIA
         336490 MUSCLE?
L4           74 L3 AND (URINARY OR BLADDER? OR DYSURIA OR MUSCLE?)

=> d l4 1- ibib abs fhitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 74 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
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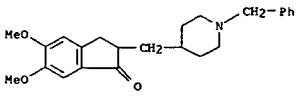
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:817760 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:180983
TITLE: Treating microvasculature diseases with acetylcholinesterase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Wills, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006086698	A2	20060817	WO 2006-US4857	20060210
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006183733	A1	20060817	US 2006-352165	20060210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2005-651613P P 20050211
US 2005-663204P P 20050321
US 2005-670256P P 20050412
US 2005-677366P P 20050504

AB There is disclosed a method of treating various diseases caused by micro-vasculature circulation problems, including, but not limited to, vascular insufficiency, phantom pain, diabetic neuropathy, neuropathic pain, autoimmune/inflammatory diseases (e.g., multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Crohn's Disease, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, polymyalgia rheumatica, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, sarcoidosis), urinary retention, lymphoedema, and chronic renal insufficiency. Specifically, there is disclosed a treatment providing an effective amount of an acetyl cholinesterase inhibitor compound (or combination of compds.) to treat one or a plurality of microvasculature diseases.
IT 120011-70-3, Aricept
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treating microvasculature diseases with acetylcholinesterase inhibitors)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



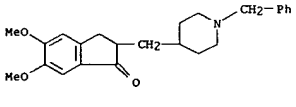
● HCl

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:769191 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Therapeutic agent for overactive bladder resulting from cerebral infarction
INVENTOR(S): Yokoyama, Osamu; Nakai, Masaharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006172992	A1	20060803	US 2005-203901	20050815

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2004-601425P P 20040813

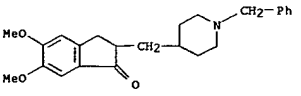
AB An agent for treating overactive bladder resulting from cerebral infarction, comprising administering a compound having a cholinesterase inhibitory activity or a pharmacol. acceptable salt thereof.
IT 120011-70-3P, Donepezil Hydrochloride
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic agent for overactive bladder resulting from cerebral infarction)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:636990 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Pharmacological manipulation of the vasoconstrictive effects of amyloid-β peptides by Donepezil and Rivastigmine
AUTHOR(S): Doganay, Goksel; Khodr, Bereha; Georgiou, George; Khalil, Zeinab
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Melbourne, Victoria, 3010, Australia
SOURCE: Current Alzheimer Research (2006), 3(2), 137-145
CODEN: CARUBY; ISSN: 1567-2050
PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

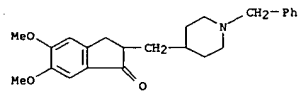
AB The amyloid-β (Aβ) peptide has been linked to the pathol. of Alzheimer's disease (AD). There is now evidence to support a vasoconstrictive effect of Aβ protein that could be detected in peripheral skin microvasculature. In this study we investigated the ability of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitors, Donepezil and Rivastigmine, to modulate the vasoconstrictor activity of Aβ25-35 and Aβ1-40. The ability of these drugs to improve endothelial mediated vascular responses to acetylcholine and bradykinin subsequent to perfusion of Aβ peptides was also investigated. The vascular responses to Aβ peptides, acetylcholine, bradykinin and sodium nitroprusside and their modulation by acetylcholinesterase inhibitors were examined in the base of a vacuum induced blister raised on the rat hind footpad using laser Doppler flowmetry. Aβ25-35 (1μM) and Aβ1-40 (0.1μM) induced a vasoconstrictor effect and significantly reduced the vasodilator response to acetylcholine (100μM) and bradykinin (1μM). Donepezil (100μM) and Rivastigmine (100μM) both reduced the vasoconstrictor effect of Aβ peptides, and significantly restored the endothelial vascular response to acetylcholine. Similarly, Donepezil significantly restored the endothelial vascular response to bradykinin. The results also showed that the actions of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors are independent of a direct action on smooth muscle cell reactivity or on endothelial cell function in the absence of Aβ. The current study provides the first evidence in vivo to suggest that acetylcholinesterase inhibitors modulate the vasoconstrictive effects of Aβ peptides at the level of skin microvasculature. We raise the notion that Donepezil and Rivastigmine mediate these vascular modulatory effects via an action on Aβ-mediated vasoconstrictor mechanisms rather than an independent action on endothelial or smooth muscle cell mediated responses.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacol. manipulation of the vasoconstrictive effects of amyloid-β peptides by donepezil and rivastigmine)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:631165 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:110313
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising an agent with serotonin receptor modulating activity for sleep disorders
INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006069030	A1	20060629	WO 2005-US46049	20051220

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-637655P P 20041220

AB Pharmaceutical compns. are provided for the pharmacol. treatment of breathing disorders and, more specifically, to compns. containing agents having serotonin receptor modulating activity for the alleviation of sleep apnea (central and obstructive) and other sleep-related breathing disorders wherein the active ingredients are released such as to extend effective blood plasma concns. across the period of sleep. For example, ondansetron immediate release tablets were prepared containing ondansetron HCl dihydrate 9.98 mg, lactose 29.14 mg, Prosolv 50 29.14 mg, Ac-Di-Sol 3.75 mg, SDS 1.5 mg, Aerosil 0.75 mg, and Mg stearate 0.75 mg. Ondansetron immediate release tablets were then coated with Eudragit L100/S100 blend to obtain delayed release tablets.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. comprising serotonin receptor modulator for treatment of sleep disorders)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:295251 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:324856
TITLE: Use of memantine (Namenda) to treat autism, compulsivity, and impulsivity
INVENTOR(S): Hollander, Eric
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai School of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006034187	A2	20060330	WO 2005-US33467	20050919

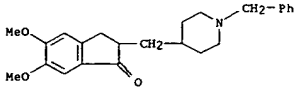
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-611534P P 20040920

AB The invention relates to the treatment of compulsive, impulsive and pervasive developmental disorders. More particularly, the methods described comprise administration of memantine to an individual suffering from such a disorder in an amount effective to relieve one or more symptoms of the disorder. In particularly preferred aspects, the invention is directed to the use of memantine for the treatment of autism.

IT 120011-70-3, Aricept
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(memantine to treat autism, compulsivity, and impulsivity)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

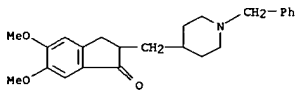


● HCl

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:268371 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:305160
TITLE: Therapeutic drugs for age-related overactive bladder containing cholinesterase inhibitors, treatment of overactive bladder with the drugs, and screening of the drugs
INVENTOR(S): Yokoyama, Osamu; Nakai, Shoji; Akino, Hironobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 2006077006	A2	20060323	JP 2005-235436		20050815
US 2006135507	A1	20060622	US 2005-203899		20050815
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-235932	A	20040813
			US 2004-601442P	P	20040813

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:305160
AB The drugs contain cholinesterase inhibitors, their pharmacol.-acceptable salts, or solvates thereof. The inhibitors may be cyclic amine derivs. (Markush structures given). Substances which inhibit age-related overactive bladder are screened by (1) administering cholinesterase-inhibiting compds., their salts, or solvates thereof to nonhuman mammals and (2) detecting or measuring ≥1 change selected from those in bladder volume, bladder contraction pressure, and residual urine volume Thus, i.v. administration of donepezil hydrochloride (preparation given) to rats having vesical fistula increased bladder volume
IT 120011-70-3P, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cholinesterase inhibitors for treatment of age-related overactive bladder and drug screening using change in bladder volume, bladder contraction pressure, or residual urine volume as index)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

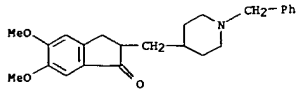


● HCl

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:151208 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:219324
TITLE: Transnasal composition having immediate action and high absorbability
INVENTOR(S): Nagata, Ryoichi; Haruta, Shunji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Translational Research, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006016530	A1	20060216	WO 2005-JP14389	20050805
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-233660	A 20040810

AB Disclosed is a powdery composition for transnasal administration which contains a nonpeptidic nonproteinaceous drug and crystalline cellulose masses having a specific mesh-size as a carrier therefor. This composition can exert an immediate action of the drug and a high absorbability. For example, morphine hydrochloride 65 mg and Avicel PH-F20 (crystalline cellulose) 135 mg were blended and nasally administered to monkeys for the determination of pharmacokinetic parameters of morphine.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transnasal powder composition having immediate action and high absorbability)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

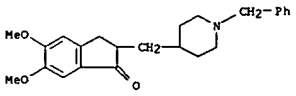


REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:27956 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:425516
TITLE: Decreased persistence to cholinesterase inhibitor therapy with concomitant use of drugs that can impair cognition
AUTHOR(S): Kogut, Stephen J.; El-Maouche, Diala; Abughosh, Susan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy Practice, College of Pharmacy, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacotherapy (2005), 25(12), 1729-1735
CODEN: PHPYDQ; ISSN: 0277-0008
PUBLISHER: Pharmacotherapy Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Study Objectives: To assess persistence with cholinesterase inhibitor therapy 6 mo after the start of treatment, and to determine whether the likelihood of persistence is associated with the coprescription of drugs that can impair cognition. Design: Retrospective cohort study. Setting: Community (home residence) or long-term care facility. Patients: A total of 1183 patients enrolled in the Rhode Island Medicaid program, aged 45 years or older, who were dispensed a cholinesterase inhibitor from Jan. 1, 2000-June 30, 2002. Measurements and Main Results: Patients were considered persistent with treatment if they filled at least five prescriptions for a 1-mo supply of the same cholinesterase inhibitor, without an extended gap in days between refills. We compared rates of persistence among patients receiving and those not receiving drugs that can impair cognition. Covariates assessed were patient age, sex, race, and care setting. Approx. one in four patients discontinued cholinesterase inhibitor therapy within 6 mo. Patients aged 85 years or older were more persistent than younger patients (77% vs 71%, p<0.05). Caucasian patients were more likely to be persistent than non-Caucasian patients (74% vs 52%, p<0.001). Patients living in the community were less likely to persist than those residing in long-term care facilities (58% vs 76%, p<0.001). After adjusting for race and care setting, patients who were prescribed drugs that can impair cognition were more likely not to have persisted with cholinesterase inhibitor therapy at 6 mo than those who did not receive such drugs (odds ratio 1.56, 95% confidence interval 1.13-2.16). Conclusion: A substantial percentage of patients who began receiving cholinesterase inhibitor therapy had discontinued the therapy within 6 mo. Many patients also received prescriptions for agents that can impair cognition. Our findings indicated a modest but statistically significant increase in likelihood of treatment discontinuation among patients who also received prescriptions for drugs that can impair cognition. Iatrogenic causes of dementia are important to recognize and address so that therapies for enhancing cognition can be fully effective.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(decreased persistence to cholinesterase inhibitor therapy including donepezil with concomitant use of drugs that can impair cognition was seen in patient with dementia associated with Alzheimer's disease)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1200856 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:458529
TITLE: Methods of treating ankylosing spondylitis using anti-TNF antibodies and peptides of human tumor necrosis factor
INVENTOR(S): Le, Junming; Vilcek, Jan T.; Daddona, Peter E.; Ghrayeb, John; Knight, David M.; Siegel, Scott A.; Shealy, David J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA; New York University
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 113 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 637,759.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005249735	A1	20051110	US 2004-10954	20041213
US 2002132307	A1	20020919	US 2001-756161	20010108
US 2003017584	A1	20030123	US 2001-756398	20010108
US 6835823	B2	20041228		
US 2003049725	A1	20030313	US 2001-920137	20010801
US 2002022720	A1	20020221	US 2001-927703	20010810
ZA 2003001856	A	20040621	ZA 2003-1856	20030306
US 2004120952	A1	20040624	US 2003-637759	20030808
WO 2006065975	A2	20060622	WO 2005-US45388	20051213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

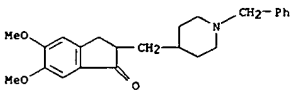
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-223360P	P	20000807
US 2000-236826P	P	20000929
US 2001-756398	A1	20010108
US 2001-920137	A2	20010801
US 2001-927703	A2	20010810
US 2003-637759	A2	20030808
US 1991-670827	B2	19910318
US 1992-853606	B2	19920318
US 1992-943852	B2	19920911
US 1993-10406	B2	19930129
US 1993-13413	B2	19930202
US 1994-192093	A2	19940204
US 1994-192102	A2	19940204
US 1994-192861	A2	19940204
US 1994-324799	A2	19941018
US 1995-570674	B3	19951211

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

US 1998-133119	A3	19980812
US 2004-10954	A	20041213

AB Anti-TNF antibodies, fragments and regions thereof which are specific for human tumor necrosis factor-α (TNFα) and are useful in vivo diagnosis and therapy of a number of TNFα-mediated pathologies and conditions, including ankylosing spondylitis, as well as polynucleotides coding for murine and chimeric antibodies, methods of producing the antibody, methods of use of the anti-TNF antibody, or fragment, region or derivative thereof, in immunoassays and immunotherapeutic approaches are provided.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods of treating ankylosing spondylitis using anti-tumor necrosis factor antibodies and peptides of human tumor necrosis factor)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



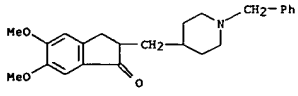
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1075523 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:365646
TITLE: Antibodies to interleukin-13 for treatment of diseases associated with raised levels of interleukin 13
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A.; Li, Li; O'Neil, Karyn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005091853	A2	20051006	WO 2005-US5249	20050218
WO 2005091853	A3	20060622		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005266005	A1	20051201	US 2005-61821	20050218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-548658P	P	20040227

AB The present invention relates to therapeutic methods involving the use of human anti-IL-13 Igs and their derivs. for the treatment of diseases associated with raised levels of interleukin 13. The antibody may be used in combination with other drugs targeting other proteins associated with the disease.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibodies to interleukin-13 for treatment of diseases associated with raised levels of interleukin 13)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904349 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248278
TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hamann, Lawrence G.; Bi, Yingzhi; Manfredi, Mark C.; Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Sutton, James C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005187267	A1	20050825	US 2005-48439	20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541869P P	20040204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:248278
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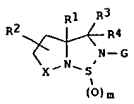
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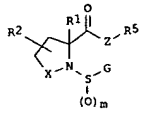
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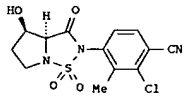
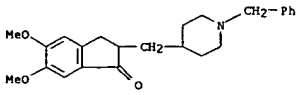

III

AB Title compds. I or II [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, SR6, etc.; R3 and R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, CHF2, CF3, etc.; X = (CH2)n; G = (un)substituted aryl, heterocycle or heteroaryl; Z = O or NR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; n and m independently = 1-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of androgen receptor. Thus, e.g., III was prepared by hydrolysis of (2S,3R)-1-(3-chloro-4-cyano-2-methylphenylsulfamoyl)-3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (preparation

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
given) followed by cyclization. The activity of I was evaluated in transactivation assays of a transfected reporter construct and using the endogenous androgen receptor of the host cells (no data). I as modulator of androgen receptor should prove useful in the treatment of neoplasm, Alzheimer's disease and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.
IT 120014-06-4
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed co-drug; preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

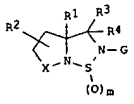


L4 ANSWER 12 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:902874 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248277
TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hamann, Lawrence H.; Bi, Yingzhi; Manfredi, Mark C.; Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Sutton, James C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005077925	A1	20050825	WO 2005-US2834	20050202

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-541869P P 20040204
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:248277
GI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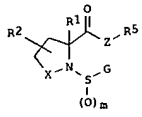
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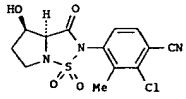
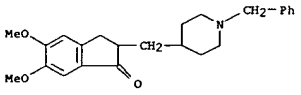

III

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Title compds. I or II [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, SR6, etc.; R3 and R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, CHF2, CF3, etc.; X = (CH2)n; G = (un)substituted aryl, heterocycle or heteroaryl; Z = O or NR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; n and m independently = 1-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of androgen receptor. Thus, e.g., III was prepared by hydrolysis of (2S,3R)-1-(3-chloro-4-cyano-2-methylphenylsulfamoyl)-3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (preparation
given) followed by cyclization. The activity of I was evaluated in transactivation assays of a transfected reporter construct and using the endogenous androgen receptor of the host cells (no data). I as modulator of androgen receptor should prove useful in the treatment of neoplasm, Alzheimer's disease and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed co-drug; preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:824492 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222525
TITLE: Method of using 3-cyano-4-arylpyridine derivatives as modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation thereof, and use with other agents
INVENTOR(S): Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Hamann, Lawrence G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005182105	A1	20050818	US 2005-48437	20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541780P	P 20040204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:222525
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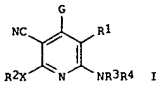
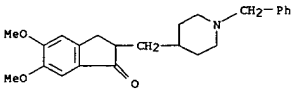


AB A method is provided for treating androgen receptor-associated conditions, such as age-related diseases, e.g. sarcopenia, employing a compound I [R1 = CN, H; X = O, S; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, etc; R3, R4 = H, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; G = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heteroaryl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug ester thereof. Preparation of selected I is described. I may be used in combination with other agents.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyanoarylpyridine derivative modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation, and use with other agents)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

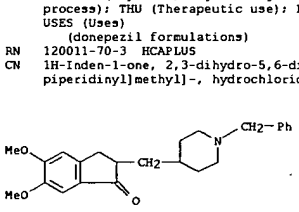


L4 ANSWER 13 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:638706 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:159548
TITLE: Donepezil formulations
INVENTOR(S): Boehm, Garth; Dundon, Josephine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alpharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005065645	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US42999	20041223
WO 2005065645	A3	20051027		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005232990	A1	20051020	US 2004-22346	20041223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-533496P	P 20031231

AB Donepezil formulations, including amorphous donepezil or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; sustained-release formulations; and donepezil sprinkle formulations are disclosed.
IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(donepezil formulations)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

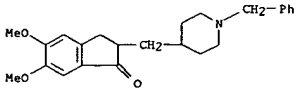


● HCl

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:546883 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:65362
TITLE: Therapeutic placebo enhancement of commonly used medications
INVENTOR(S): Sandler, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 992,832.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005136106	A1	20050623	US 2005-57879	20050214
US 2002061317	A1	20020523	US 2001-992832	20011116
US 6855324	B2	20050215		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-249973P	P 20001120
			US 2001-992832	A2 20011116

AB There is provided a method and associated kit for reducing the normal dosage of a pharmaceutical given to a patient for the treatment of a disorder without substantially reducing its effectiveness. During a first predetd. time period, a substantially full dosage of the pharmaceutical is administered to the patient, preferably with a placebo. During a second predetd. time period, a reduced dosage of the pharmaceutical is administered to the patient, also with a placebo. The second predetd. time period is subsequent to the first predetd. time period. Preferably, the placebo has a distinctive indicia. The placebo, in association with the decreased pharmaceutical, augments the effectiveness of the pharmaceutical by heightening the patient's conditioned response and expectation of effectiveness.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic placebo enhancement of commonly used medications)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

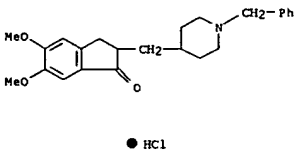
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:498931 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:126558
TITLE: Urodynamic assessment of donepezil hydrochloride in patients with Alzheimer's disease
AUTHOR(S): Sakakibara, Ryuji; Uchiyama, Tomoyuki; Yoshiyama, Mitsuharu; Yamanishi, Tomoyuki; Hattori, Takamichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Chiba University, Chiba, Japan
SOURCE: Neurourology and Urodynamics (2005), 24(3), 273-275
CODEN: NEUREM; ISSN: 0733-2467
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Donepezil hydrochloride, a central cholinergic drug, is widely used for improving cognitive decline in Alzheimer's disease (AD). We investigated whether donepezil might affect the lower urinary tract (LUT) function in AD. Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale cognitive subscale (ADAS-cog) (0-70, increase as impairment), urinary questionnaire, and electromyog. (EMG)-cystometry were performed in eight patients with AD before and after treatment with 5 mg/day of donepezil. The first assessment (before donepezil) showed moderate cognitive decline in the patients as a mean ADAS-cog score of 27.0 (range: 17-35) (normal <15). Seven patients had urinary symptoms including urinary urgency incontinence in five. EMG-cystometry revealed neurogenic detrusor overactivity in seven with a mean detrusor pressure of 44.9 cmH2O (20-101), mean bladder capacity of 202 mL (20-412), and post-void residuals in none. The second assessment (3 mo after donepezil) showed a decrease in the ADAS-cog score to 23.3 (11-35) though without statistical significance. Urinary incontinence disappeared in one and none had a new onset of incontinence. EMG-cystometry revealed an increase in the detrusor pressure on overactivity to 54.1 cmH2O (20-122), but also an increase in the bladder capacity to 234 mL (80-400), and post-void residuals in one (40 mL). Although the number of our patients was small, it seems possibly that donepezil could ameliorate cognitive function without serious adverse effects on the LUT function in patients with AD.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(donepezil hydrochloride ameliorated cognitive function without serious adverse effects on lower urinary tract function in Alzheimer's disease patient)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:423721 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:480767
TITLE: Anti-human MCP-1 antibodies and derivatives for treating immune or cardiovascular disease, infection, cancer, neurological disease, wound and trauma
INVENTOR(S): Yan, Li; Nakada, Marian T.; Das, Anuk
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

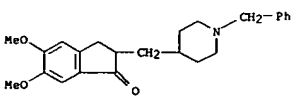
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005044200	A2	20050519	WO 2004-US37024	20041105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2544924	AA	20050519	CA 2004-2544924	20041105
US 2005232923	A1	20051020	US 2004-981936	20041105
EP 1684703	A2	20060802	EP 2004-810444	20041105
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-517370P P 20031105
WO 2004-US37024 W 20041105

AB The present invention relates to methods for treating at least one MCP-1 related condition or pathol., including therapeutic compns., methods and devices. The method uses anti-human MCP-1 Igs., fragments or derivs.; or MCP-1 receptor fusion protein. The antibody-based therapeutic agent can be administered prior, concurrently or after administration of other drug, e.g immunotherapeutic, TNF antagonist, antirheumatic, muscle relaxant, narcotic, NSAID, analgesic, anesthetic, sedative, etc.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-human MCP-1 antibodies and derivs. for treating immune or cardiovascular disease, infection, cancer, neurol. disease, wound and trauma)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

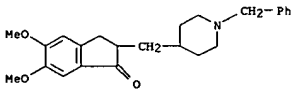


L4 ANSWER 17 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:410886 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:71604
TITLE: Memantine does not influence AChE inhibition in rat brain by donepezil or rivastigmine but does with DFP and metrifonate in in vivo studies
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, Ramesh C.; Dekundy, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Breathitt Vet. Center, Murray State University, Hopkinsville, KY, USA
SOURCE: Drug Development Research (2005), 64(1), 71-81
CODEN: DDREDK; ISSN: 0272-4391
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This in vivo study investigated whether the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonist, memantine (MEM), interacts with inhibition of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) by reversible (donepezil and rivastigmine) and irreversible (diisopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP) and metrifonate) AChE inhibitors (AChEIs) in rat brain regions (cortex and hippocampus), which are affected in humans with Alzheimer's disease. MEM (10 mg/kg, e.g., two to four times greater than the therapeutically relevant dose) was administered 15 min prior to donepezil (0.75 or 1.5 mg/kg), rivastigmine (0.35 or 0.7 mg/kg), metrifonate (55 or 110 mg/kg), or DFP (1.5 or 3.0 mg/kg). DFP was used as pos. control. Rats were sacrificed at the time of maximal AChE inhibition (determined from time course studies; 15 min after donepezil, 30 min after rivastigmine or metrifonate, 60 min after DFP) to determine AChE activity in the brain region homogenates. Neither MEM nor AChEIs produced any behavioral effects at any time during the study, except metrifonate, which produced muscle tremors and fasciculations at 110 mg/kg. The present studies showed that (i) MEM itself did not inhibit AChE in any brain area; (ii) MEM did not interact with AChE inhibition induced by therapeutically used AChEIs (donepezil and rivastigmine) at either dose level; (iii) MEM prevented AChE inhibition caused by DFP or metrifonate; and (iv) MEM prevented metrifonate-induced tremors and fasciculations. These findings indicate that MEM does not influence AChE inhibition by donepezil or rivastigmine, and therefore the possibility exists that either of the two antidementia drugs can be used concurrently with MEM.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(memantine does not influence AChE inhibition in rat brain by donepezil or rivastigmine but does with DFP and metrifonate in in vivo studies)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:324165 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:392284
TITLE: Preparation of indole derivatives as COX-1-, COX-2-, and β-catenin-inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Chao, Qi; Elliott, Gary T.; Leoni, Lorenzo; Phillips, Mimi K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Salmedix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005033113	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US32185	20041001
WO 2005033113	A3	20050630		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2540343	AA	20050414	CA 2004-2540343	20041001
EP 1673373	A2	20060628	EP 2004-793917	20041001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-508592P P 20031002
US 2004-556599P P 20040326
WO 2004-US32185 W 20041001

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:392284
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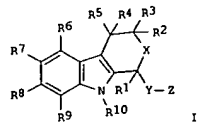
L4 ANSWER 19 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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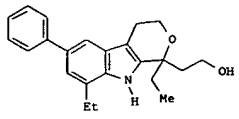
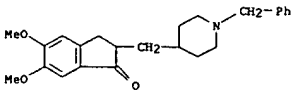


II

AB Title compds. I [X = C, S, O; R1 = H, halo, OH, etc.; R2, R3, R4, and R5 independently = H, SH, CN, etc.; R6, R7, R8, and R9 independently = H, NO2, CN, etc.; R10 = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, etc.; Y = (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -alkynyl, etc.; Z = OH, SH, SO2NH2, etc.; R1 and Y may cyclize to (un)substituted-cycloalkyl or -heterocycloalkyl group] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of COX-1, COX-2, and β-catenin. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by reduction of (5-bromo-7-ethyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-oxo-acetic acid Et ester (preparation given) followed by condensation with Et propionylacetate and subsequent reduction/Suzuki coupling. The cell cytotoxicity of I was evaluated and revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed LNCap IC50 values in the range of 3-235 nm. I should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as, but not limited to, lung cancer, diabetes and Alzheimer's disease.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed co-drug; preparation of indole derivs. as COX-1-, COX-2-, and β-catenin-inhibitors)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:324164 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373682
TITLE: Preparation of indole derivatives as COX-1-, COX-2-, and β-catenin-inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Chao, Qi; Elliott, Gary T.; Leoni, Lorenzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Salmedix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005033112	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US32184	20041001
WO 2005033112	A3	20050609		
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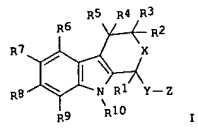
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2540289	AA	20050414	CA 2004-2540289	20041001
EP 1680428	A2	20060719	EP 2004-809825	20041001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-508592P P 20031002
US 2004-556599P P 20040326
WO 2004-US32184 W 20041001

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:373682
GI

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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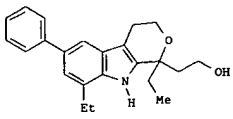


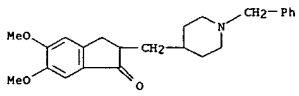
II

AB Title compds. I [X = C, S, O; R1 = H, halo, OH, etc.; R2, R3, R4, and R5 independently = H, SH, CN, etc.; R6, R7, R8, and R9 independently = H, NO2, CN, etc.; R10 = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, etc.; Y = (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -alkynyl, etc.; Z = OH, SH, SO2NH2, etc.; R1 and Y may cyclize to (un)substituted-cycloalkyl or -heterocycloalkyl group] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of COX-1, COX-2, and β-catenin. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by reduction of (5-bromo-7-ethyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-oxo-acetic acid
Et ester (preparation given) followed by condensation with Et propionylacetate
and subsequent reduction/Suzuki coupling. The cell cytotoxicity of I was evaluated and revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed LNCap IC50 values in the range of 3-235 nm. I should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as, but not limited to, lung cancer, diabetes and Alzheimer's disease.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed co-drug; preparation of indole derivs. as COX-1-, COX-2-, and β-catenin-inhibitors)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[(1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl)methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

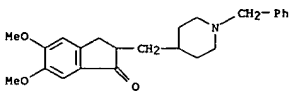
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:259879 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309944
TITLE: Use of antagonists of hepatic sympathetic nerve activity
INVENTOR(S): Lautt, Wilfred Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diamedica Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005025570	A1	20050324	WO 2004-CA1682	20040915
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2538415	AA	20050324	CA 2004-2538415	20040915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-502626P P	20030915
			WO 2004-CA1682 W	20040915

AB The invention provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising antagonists of hepatic sympathetic activity and methods for using said pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, diabetes, insulin resistance, impaired glucose metabolism, conditions of impaired glucose tolerance, conditions of impaired fasting plasma glucose, obesity, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulosclerosis, diabetic neuropathy, syndrome X, renal failure, sexual dysfunction, chronic stress, and anxiety.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic use of antagonists of hepatic sympathetic nerve activity)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1019994 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:5475
TITLE: IL-23p40-specific human Ig-derived chimeric proteins for diagnosis and treatment of IL-23-related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Benson, Jacqueline; Cunningham, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

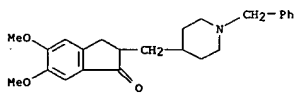
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004101750	A2	20041125	WO 2004-US14372	20040506
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004239288	A1	20041125	AU 2004-239288	20040506
CA 2525184	AA	20041125	CA 2004-2525184	20040506
US 2005137385	A1	20050623	US 2004-840789	20040506
EP 1623011	A2	20060208	EP 2004-760927	20040506
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-469366P P	20030509
			WO 2004-US14372 W	20040506

AB Novel anti-IL-23p40 specific human Ig derived proteins, including, without limitation, antibodies, fusion proteins, and mimetibodies, isolated nucleic acids that encode the anti-IL-23p40 Ig derived proteins, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, are useful for therapeutic compns., methods and devices. Preferably, the anti-IL-23p40 specific human Ig derived proteins do not bind the p40 subunit of IL-12 and, thus, do not neutralize IL-12-related activity. The IL-23p40-specific human Ig-derived chimeric proteins are useful for diagnosis and therapy of IL-23p40-related condition such as psoriasis, multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease, psoriatic arthritis, sarcoidosis, type I diabetes mellitus, systemic lupus erythematosus and uveitis. The Ig. proteins may also comprise a detectable label or reporter or administered in combination with other therapeutic compound or protein.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IL-23p40-specific human Ig-derived chimeric proteins for diagnosis and treatment of IL-23-related diseases)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:565091 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99726
TITLE: Therapeutic formulations for the treatment of beta-amyloid related diseases containing two active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Gervais, Francine; Bellini, Francesco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem International Limited, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
PATENT INFORMATION:

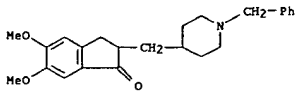
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058258	A1	20040715	WO 2003-CA2011	20031224
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2511606	AA	20040715	CA 2003-2511606	20031224
AU 2003291910	A1	20040722	AU 2003-291910	20031224
EP 1585520	A1	20051019	EP 2003-767368	20031224
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017747	A	20051122	BR 2003-17747	20031224
CN 1753662	A	20060329	CN 2003-80109946	20031224
CN 1753675	A	20060329	CN 2003-80109952	20031224
JP 2006512417	T2	20060413	JP 2005-509679	20031224
US 2005031651	A1	20050210	US 2004-871537	20040618
NO 2005003077	A	20050922	NO 2005-3077	20050623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

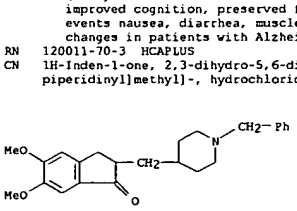
US 2002-436379P	P	20021224
US 2003-482214P	P	20030623
US 2003-480906P	P	20030623
US 2003-480918P	P	20030623
US 2003-480984P	P	20030623
US 2003-482058P	P	20030623
US 2003-512017P	P	20031017
US 2003-512047P	P	20031017
US 2003-512116P	P	20031017
US 2003-512135P	P	20031017
US 2003-746138	A2	20031224
WO 2003-CA2011	W	20031224

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:99726
AB This invention relates to methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating amyloid-β related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention, for example, includes a method of concomitant therapeutic treatment of a subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent treats an

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
amyloid-β disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement. Pharmaceutical compns. contg. compds. of the invention and a kit contg. pharmaceutical formulations of the invention are also claimed.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic formulations for treatment of beta-amyloid related diseases containing two active ingredients)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 24 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:479383 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:48956
TITLE: Donepezil for Alzheimer's disease in clinical practice - the DONALD study
AUTHOR(S): Froelich, L.; Gertz, H.-J.; Heun, R.; Heuser, I.; Jendroska, K.; Kornhuber, J.; Kurz, A.; Mueller-Thomsen, T.; Ries, F.; Waechtler, C.; Metz, M.; Goebel, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Geriatric Psychiatry, Central Institute for Mental Health Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Mannheim, DE-68072, Germany
SOURCE: Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders (2004), 18(1), 37-43
CODEN: DGCDFX; ISSN: 1420-8008
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This multicenter open-label clin. trial was designed to investigate the safety and efficacy of donepezil, a selective acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD) in routine clin. practice in Germany. A total of 237 patients with mild-to-moderate AD were treated with donepezil for 24 wk, 186 completed the study according to the protocol. In the completer group, mean MMSE score for efficacy showed an improvement from baseline of +1.6 points at week 12 (95% CI +1.1 to +2.1) and of +1.1 points at week 24 (95% CI +0.5 to +1.7). In more than 80% of the patients, global tolerability was rated to be very good or good. There were only insignificant effects on ECG parameters. This study confirms the results obtained in previous double-blind trials, which showed that donepezil is effective and well tolerated in patients with mild-to-moderately severe AD.
IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acetylcholinesterase inhibitor donepezil hydrochloride is effective, improved cognition, preserved function, well tolerated with adverse events nausea, diarrhea, muscle cramps, insignificant ECG changes in patients with Alzheimer's disease)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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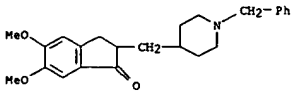
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:419681 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:17465
TITLE: Comparison of the effect of TAK-147 (zanapezil) and E-2020 (donepezil) on extracellular acetylcholine level and blood flow in the ventral hippocampus of freely moving rats
AUTHOR(S): Hatip-Al-Khatib, Izzettin; Takashi, Arai; Egashira, Nobuaki; Iwasaki, Katsunori; Fujiwara, Michihiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine, Department of Pharmacology, Division of Internal Medicine, Pamukkale University, Denizli, 20070, Turk.
SOURCE: Brain Research (2004), 1012(1,2), 169-176
CODEN: BRREAP; ISSN: 0006-8993
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of zanapezil (TAK-147) and donepezil (E2020) on extracellular acetylcholine (ACh) levels were investigated by HPLC-microdialysis of ventral hippocampus (VH) in freely moving intact rats. The results showed that the basal ACh release rate in the VH is 116.7±12.4 to 158.4±22.86 fmol/20 μl. At 2, 5 and 10 mg/kg, single p.o., each drug increased ACh level by 9.4%, 106.5%, 50.8% (TAK-147) and 14.8%, 76.1%, 120.94% (E2020), resp. The ED50 values were 4.52 mg/kg (1.43-14.29; R=0.52) and 4.07 mg/kg (1.77-9.37; R=0.985) for TAK-147 and E2020, resp. Anal. of data revealed that the relative TAK-147/E2020 potency ratio is 0.773, but the effect of E2020 was accompanied by more prominent skeletal muscle fasciculation, gnawing, increased defecation and to lesser extent salivation. Moreover, the significant effect of TAK-147 was observed earlier (20 min) than E2020 (60 min). In this study, we also investigated the effect of both drugs at dose of 5 mg/kg p.o. on blood flow in the VH using Laser Doppler Flowmetry. The results showed that the average blood flow rate in the VH is 6.5±0.9 mL/min/100 g. TAK-147 did not change blood flow, but E2020 increased blood flow in a biphasic manner. The first increment was obtained between 5 and 40 min (11.5±2.2 to 12.7±2.2 mL/min/100 g), and the second one 80-105 min (10.7±1.6 to 13.4±3.6 mL/min/100 g). In conclusion, the present results indicate that both TAK-147 and E2020 increase ACh level in the VH. E2020 showed greater potency than TAK-147, but it induced more fasciculation and other side effects than TAK-147. Moreover, the blood flow increasing properties of E2020 could be beneficial in some patients with Alzheimer' disease especially those with chronic vascular dementia, but at the same time, it could also indicate less specific ACh increasing activity than TAK-147 and higher risk of cerebral hemorrhage. The fast and specific effect of TAK-147 may be useful for cure of early stages of Alzheimer's disease (AD).
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(effect of zanapezil and donepezil on extracellular acetylcholine level and blood flow in ventral hippocampus of rats)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

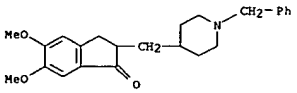


REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412816 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:386053
TITLE: Treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorder with a cholinesterase inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Chung, Kathryn; Johnson, Steven
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oregon Health and Science University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004041281	A1	20040521	WO 2003-US34815	20031031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003287433	A1	20040607	AU 2003-287433	20031031
US 2004142970	A1	20040722	US 2003-698963	20031031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-422930P P	20021101
			WO 2003-US34815 W	20031031

AB The invention provides methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating hyperkinetic movement disorder, including dystonic tremor, using a cholinesterase inhibitor, e.g. donepezil.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholinesterase inhibitor for treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorder)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

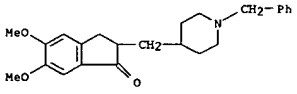


L4 ANSWER 27 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392439 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400095
TITLE: Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael; Buchwald, Stephen L.; Swager, Timothy M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039320	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33681	20031022
WO 2004039320	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503381	AA	20040513	CA 2003-2503381	20031022
AU 2003284342	A1	20040525	AU 2003-284342	20031022
US 2004142904	A1	20040722	US 2003-691465	20031022
US 7038085	B2	20060502		
EP 1578719	A2	20050928	EP 2003-776524	20031022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006503920	T2	20060202	JP 2005-501895	20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-421640P P	20021025
			US 2002-423062P P	20021101
			US 2003-445142P P	20030205
			WO 2003-US33681 W	20031022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:400095
AB The invention relates generally to the enantiomers of p-hydroxymilnacipran or congeners thereof. Biol. assays revealed that racemic p-hydroxymilnacipran is approx. equipotent in inhibiting serotonin and norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 28.6 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 21.7 nM for serotonin). Interestingly, (+)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of norepinephrine uptake than serotonin uptake (IC50 = 10.3 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 22 nM for serotonin). In contrast, (-)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of serotonin uptake compared to norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 88.5 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 40.3 nM for serotonin). The invention also relates to salts and prodrug forms of the above compds. In certain embodiments, the compds. of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are combined to prepare a formulation for administration to a patient. Finally, the invention relates to methods of treating mammals suffering from various afflictions, e.g., depression, chronic pain, or fibromyalgia, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. Compound preparation is included.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:390266 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:405477
TITLE: Chimeric and humanized mouse monoclonal anti-human IL-6 antibody CLB-8 and fragments for treatment of immune disease, infection and cancer
INVENTOR(S): Giles-Komar, Jill; Knight, David; Peritt, David; Trikha, Mohit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039826	A1	20040513	WO 2002-US36213	20021026
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2467719	AA	20030513	CA 2002-2467719	20021026
AU 2002346369	A1	20040525	AU 2002-346369	20021026
BR 2002014168	A	20040914	BR 2002-14168	20021026
EP 1562968	A1	20050817	EP 2002-784436	20021026
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1694894	A	20051109	CN 2002-829803	20021026
US 2006188502	A1	20060824	US 2002-280716	20021026
NO 2004002418	A	20040805	NO 2004-2418	20040610

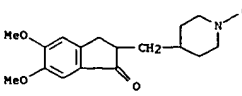
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-332437P P 20011114
US 2001-332743P P 20011114
WO 2002-US36213 W 20021026

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel chimeric, humanized or CDR-grafted anti-IL-6 antibodies derived from the murine CLB-8 antibody, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one such anti-IL-6 antibody, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compns., methods and devices.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chimeric and humanized mouse monoclonal anti-human IL-6 antibody CLB-8 and fragments for treatment of immune disease, infection and cancer)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



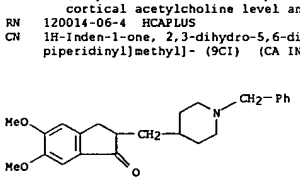
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:385639 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:17438
TITLE: Comparative effects of huperzine A, donepezil and rivastigmine on cortical acetylcholine level and acetylcholinesterase activity in rats
AUTHOR(S): Liang, Yan Qi; Tang, Xi Can
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 201203, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Neuroscience Letters (2004), 361(1-3), 56-59
CODEN: NELED5; ISSN: 0304-3940
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The cholinesterase inhibitors huperzine A, donepezil and rivastigmine were compared for their effects on extracellular acetylcholine concentration and acetylcholinesterase activity in the rat cortex. After i.p. injection, huperzine A (0.25-0.75 μmol/kg), donepezil (2-6 μmol/kg) and rivastigmine (0.75-1.5 μmol/kg) dose-dependently elevated the concentration of acetylcholine. The duration of huperzine A was longest. The time courses of cortical acetylcholinesterase inhibition with middle doses of these agents mirrored the increases of acetylcholine at the same doses. However, acetylcholinesterase inhibition was disproportionately greater after middle dose of rivastigmine than doses of huperzine A and donepezil that increased acetylcholine to a similar extent. Muscle fasciculation appeared only after donepezil with a dose-dependent incidence and intensity. In molar terms, huperzine A was 8- and 2-fold more potent than donepezil and rivastigmine, resp., in increasing cortical acetylcholine levels, with a longer-lasting effect.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparative effects of huperzine A, donepezil and rivastigmine on cortical acetylcholine level and acetylcholinesterase activity in rats)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354723 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368732
TITLE: Methods and compositions using cholinesterase inhibitors for the treatment of nervous system disorders and other conditions
INVENTOR(S): Ieni, John; Pratt, Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004034963	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US15279	20030516
WO 2004034963	A3	20040722		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003298514	A1	20040504	AU 2003-298514	20030516
US 2006018839	A1	20060126	US 2004-988600	20041116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-380852P P 20020517
US 2003-447724P P 20030219
WO 2003-US15279 W 20030516

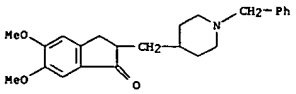
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368732

AB The invention provides methods for treating and/or preventing Alzheimer's disease, psychiatric illnesses, encephalitis, meningitis, fetal alc. syndrome, Korsakoff's syndrome, anoxic brain injury, cardiopulmonary resuscitation injuries, diabetes, Sjogren's syndrome, mental retardation, developmental delay, menopause, strokes, macular degeneration, neuronal loss associated with macular degeneration, sleep disorders, severe Alzheimer's disease, jet lag, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorders, panic attacks, obsessive-compulsive disorder, amnesia, and other disorders by administering to a patient in need thereof at least one cholinesterase inhibitor. The invention also provides novel pharmaceutical compns. that can be administered to the eyes or to the nose of patients. In one embodiment, the cholinesterase inhibitor is donepezil, a stereoisomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In other embodiments, the cholinesterase inhibitor can be one or more of phenserine, tolserine, phenethylnorcymserine, ganstigmine, epastigmine, tacrine, physostigmine, pyridostigmine, neostigmine, rivastigmine, galantamine, citicoline, velnacrine, huperzine, metrifonate, heptastigmine, edrophonium, TAK-147, T-82, and upreazine.

IT 120011-70-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholinesterase inhibitors for treatment of nervous system disorders and other conditions, and pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

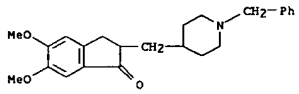
L4 ANSWER 31 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:56700 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150902
TITLE: Human liver aldehyde oxidase: inhibition by 239 drugs
AUTHOR(S): Obach, R. Scott; Huynh, Phuong; Allen, Mary C.; Beedham, Christine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Groton Laboratories, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2004), 44(1), 7-19
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700
PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors tested 239 frequently used drugs and other compds. for their potential to inhibit the drug-metabolizing enzyme, aldehyde oxidase, in human liver cytosol. A sensitive, moderate throughput HPLC-MS assay was developed for 1-phthalazinone, the aldehyde oxidase-catalyzed product of phthalazine oxidation Inhibition of this activity was examined for the 239 drugs and other compds. of interest at a test concentration of 50 μM. Thirty-six compds. exhibited greater than 80% inhibition and were further examined for measurement of IC50. The most potent inhibitor observed was the selective estrogen receptor modulator, raloxifene (IC50 = 2.9 nM), and tamoxifen, estradiol, and ethinyl estradiol were also potent inhibitors. Other classes of drugs that demonstrated inhibition of aldehyde oxidase included phenothiazines, tricyclic antidepressants, tricyclic atypical antipsychotic agents, and dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers, along with some other drugs, including loratadine, cyclobenzaprine, amodiaquine, maprotiline, ondansetron, propafenone, domperidone, quinacrine, ketoconazole, verapamil, tacrine, and salmeterol. These findings are discussed in context to potential drug interactions that could be observed between these agents and drugs for which aldehyde oxidase is involved in metabolism and warrant investigation of the possibility of clin. drug interactions mediated by inhibition of this enzyme.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cognitive enhancer donepezil ineffective in inhibition of human liver aldehyde oxidase)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991031 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:40889
TITLE: Modified anti-tumor necrosis factor immunoglobulins containing extra constant region Ig domain inserted into its constant region and their therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Scallon, Bernard J.; Cai, Ann; Naso, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

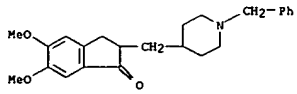
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003232046	A1	20031218	US 2003-454948	20030605
CA 2489280	AA	20031224	CA 2003-2489280	20030605
WO 2003105898	A1	20031224	WO 2003-US17742	20030605
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
AU 2003253621	A1	20031231	AU 2003-253621	20030605
EP 1542721	A1	20050622	EP 2003-760235	20030605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-388896P P 20020614
WO 2003-US17742 W 20030605

AB The present invention relates to modified anti-tumor necrosis factor Igs. The modified anti-TNF Igs contains an extra constant region Ig domain inserted into its constant region. The invention also provides vector, host cell and methods for production of the modified anti-TNF Igs. The invention also relates to formulation of modified anti-TNF Igs for therapeutic uses. The invention also relates to uses of modified anti-TNF Igs for treatments of immune disease, cancer and infection.

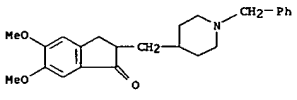
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modified anti-tumor necrosis factor Igs containing extra constant region Ig domain inserted into its constant region and their therapeutic uses)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



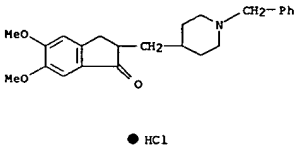
L4 ANSWER 32 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:987553 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:23041
TITLE: The effect of donepezil on sedation and other symptoms in patients receiving opioids for cancer pain: a pilot study
AUTHOR(S): Bruera, Eduardo; Strasser, Florian; Shen, Loren; Palmer, J. Lynn; Willey, Jie; Driver, Larry C.; Burton, Allen W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Palliative Care and Rehabilitation Medicine, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pain and Symptom Management (2003), 26(5), 1049-1054
CODEN: JPSMEU; ISSN: 0885-3924
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Opioid-induced sedation is a major complication in patients with cancer pain. This study assessed the effectiveness of donepezil in opioid-induced sedation and related symptoms in patients with cancer pain. Twenty-seven patients who were receiving strong opioids for pain and reported sedation were enrolled. Donepezil 5 mg was given every morning for 7 days. Changes between baseline and Day 7 in sedation, pain, fatigue and other symptoms were evaluated using the Edmonton Symptom Assessment Scale. Fatigue was also measured using the Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy Fatigue (FACIT-Fatigue). Overall usefulness of donepezil was measured by the patient at the end of the study. In 20 evaluable patients, sedation, fatigue, anxiety, well-being, depression, anorexia and problems with sleep were significantly improved. Side effects included nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle and abdominal cramps, and anorexia. Overall, however, the treatment was well tolerated. Donepezil appears to improve sedation and fatigue in patients receiving opioids for cancer pain. Randomized controlled trials of this agent are justified.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(donepezil effect on sedation and other symptoms in patients receiving opioids for cancer pain)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:983979 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:116159
TITLE: Donepezil: a clinical review of current and emerging indications
AUTHOR(S): Roman, Gustavo C.; Rogers, Susan J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medicine/Neurology, University of Texas HSC, San Antonio, TX, 78229-3900, USA
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy (2004), 5(1), 161-180
CODEN: EOPHF7; ISSN: 1465-6566
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. This article reviews the piperidine derivative, donepezil hydrochloride (E2020, Aricept), a reversible central acetylcholinesterase inhibitor currently approved for treatment of mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's disease. Donepezil is well absorbed orally, unaffected by food or by time of administration; it reaches therapeutic levels in doses of 5 - 10 mg/day and peak plasma concns. are obtained 3 - 4 h after oral administration. A single bedtime dose is recommended due to the long elimination half-life of the drug (70 h). Donepezil does not cause liver toxicity or significant drug interactions and is relatively well-tolerated. Initial side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, insomnia, muscle cramps, fatigue, anorexia and syncope. Caution is advised in patients with bradycardia. Long-term use of donepezil in AD has been found to delay nursing-home placement and to result in caregiver respite. Donepezil also slows deterioration of cognition and global function in patients with moderate-to-severe AD, with improvement of abnormal behaviors. In addition to AD, donepezil demonstrates significant improvement in cognition, global function and activities of daily living in comparison with placebo-treated patients with vascular dementia and has potential therapeutic benefit for other neurol. conditions.
IT 120011-70-3, Aricept
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(current and emerging indications for donepezil treatment of patients with Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, and other cognitive impairment disorders)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

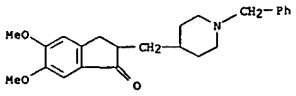
REFERENCE COUNT: 217 THERE ARE 217 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796867 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:306540
TITLE: Human antibodies specific to diabetes-related proteins for diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Griswold, Donald E.; Li, Jian; Li, Li
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003083071	A2	20031009	WO 2003-US9459	20030326
WO 2003083071	A3	20031224		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003218432	A1	20031013	AU 2003-218432	20030326
US 2004018195	A1	20040129	US 2003-397786	20030326
EP 1494710	A2	20050112	EP 2003-714434	20030326
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-367902P P 20020326
WO 2003-US9459 W 20030326
AB The present invention relates to at least one novel diabetes related human Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one diabetes related Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, diabetes related Ig derived protein or specified portion or variants, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compns., methods and devices. The human Ig. derived proteins include Igs., receptor fusion proteins, cleavage products and variants, and may produced from transgenic animal, plant or plant cells. The diabetes-related proteins include human tumor necrosis factor α, interleukin 6, interleukin 18 or interleukin 12.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human antibodies specific to diabetes-related proteins for diagnostic and therapeutic uses)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 36 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796428 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:306537
TITLE: Human immunoglobulin-derived proteins specific to multiple sclerosis-related protein for therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Peritt, David; Tracey, George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003082206	A2	20031009	WO 2003-US9460	20030326
WO 2003082206	A3	20040304		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003220557	A1	20031013	AU 2003-220557	20030326
EP 1494712	A2	20050112	EP 2003-716871	20030326
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

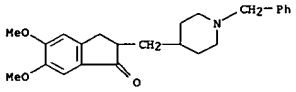
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-367896P P 20020326
WO 2003-US9460 W 20030326

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel multiple sclerosis related human Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one multiple sclerosis related Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, multiple sclerosis related Ig derived protein or specified portion or variants, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compns., methods and devices. The human Ig. derived proteins act as antagonists to multiple sclerosis-related proteins and thus are useful for treating multiple sclerosis-related pathologies. The multiple sclerosis-related proteins include, but not limited to IL-23 and IL-12, particularly p40 subunit of IL-23 and IL-12, as well as p35 subunit of IL-12 or p19 subunit of IL-23.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human Ig-derived proteins specific to multiple sclerosis-related protein for therapeutic uses)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

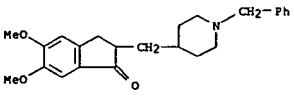
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:765718 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:174174
TITLE: Treatment of dementia with neurotransmission modulation
AUTHOR(S): Doggrell, Sheila A.; Evans, Suzanne
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Sciences, The University of Queensland, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (2003), 12(10), 1633-1654
CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 1354-3784
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The prevalence of dementia is growing in developed countries where elderly patients are increasing in nos. Neurotransmission modulation is one approach to the treatment of dementia. Cholinergic precursors, anticholinesterases, nicotine receptor agonists and muscarinic M2 receptor antagonists are agents that enhance cholinergic neurotransmission and that depend on having some intact cholinergic innervation to be effective in the treatment of dementia. The cholinergic precursor choline alfoscerate may be emerging as a potential useful drug in the treatment of dementia, with few adverse effects. Of the anticholinesterases, donepezil, in addition to having a similar efficacy to tacrine in mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's disease (AD), appears to have major advantages; its use is associated with lower drop-out rates in clin. trials, a lower incidence of cholinergic-like side effects and no liver toxicity. Rivastigmine is efficacious in the treatment in dementia with Lewy bodies, a condition in which the other anticholinesterases were not tested extensively to date. Galantamine is an anticholinesterase and also acts as an allosteric potentiating modulator at nicotinic receptors to increase the release of acetylcholine. Pooled data from clin. trials of patients with mild-to-moderate AD suggest that the benefits and safety profile of galantamine are similar to those of the anticholinesterases. Selective nicotine receptor agonists are being developed that enhance cognitive performance without influencing autonomic and skeletal muscle function, but these have not yet entered clin. trial for dementia. Unlike the cholinergic enhancers, the M1 receptor agonists do not depend upon intact cholinergic nerves but on intact M1 receptors for their action, which are mainly preserved in AD and dementia with Lewy bodies. The M1 receptor-selective agonists developed to date have shown limited efficacy in clin. trials and have a high incidence of side effects. A major recent advancement in the treatment of dementia is memantine, a non-competitive antagonist at NMDA receptors. Memantine is beneficial in the treatment of severe and moderate-to-severe AD and may also be of some benefit in the treatment of mild-to-moderate vascular dementia. Drugs that modulate 5-HT, somatostatin and noradrenergic neurotransmission are also being considered for the treatment of dementia.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of dementia with neurotransmission modulation)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 148 THERE ARE 148 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

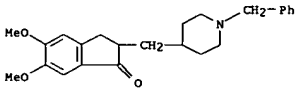
L4 ANSWER 38 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:590998 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:128037
TITLE: Use of acetylcholine esterase antagonists to treat insulin resistance
INVENTOR(S): Lautt, Wayne W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diamedica Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003061648	A1	20030731	WO 2003-CA78		20030127
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2003235609	A1	20031225	US 2003-350478		20030124
CA 2514088	AA	20030731	CA 2003-2514088		20030127
EP 1471905	A1	20041103	EP 2003-700275		20030127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2005519906	T2	20050707	JP 2003-561592		20030127
US 2005049293	A1	20050303	US 2004-502066		20041027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-350958P	P	20020125
			WO 2003-CA78	W	20030127

AB A method is provided for reducing insulin resistance in a mammalian subject, comprising administering a suitable acetylcholine esterase antagonist.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acetylcholine esterase antagonists for treatment of insulin resistance)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



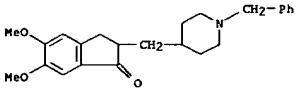
L4 ANSWER 39 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:590992 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:128035
TITLE: Use of phosphodiesterase antagonists to treat insulin resistance
INVENTOR(S): Lautt, Wayne W.; Macedo, Paula
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diamedica Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003061638	A2	20030731	WO 2003-CA77		20030127
WO 2003061638	A3	20031002			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2003181461	A1	20030925	US 2003-350070		20030124
CA 2514081	AA	20030731	CA 2003-2514081		20030127
EP 1471897	A2	20041103	EP 2003-700274		20030127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
US 2005119272	A1	20050602	US 2003-502119		20030127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-350954P	P	20020125
			WO 2003-CA77	W	20030127

AB There is provided the use of a phosphodiesterase antagonist to reduce insulin resistance, and to amplify the effect of nitric oxide on skeletal muscle insulin-mediated glucose uptake in a mammal. In some instances, the antagonist is targeted to the liver. In some instances, the insulin resistance is hepatic insulin sensitizing substance ('HISS') dependant insulin resistance.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of phosphodiesterase antagonists to treat insulin resistance)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



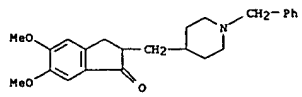
L4 ANSWER 40 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:486516 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:22991
TITLE: Cognitive Enhancing Properties and Tolerability of Cholinergic Agents in Mice: A Comparative Study of Nicotine, Donepezil, and SIB-1553A, a Subtype-Selective Ligand for Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors
AUTHOR(S): Bontempi, Bruno; Whelan, Kevin T.; Risbrough, Victoria B.; Lloyd, G. Kenneth; Menzaghi, Frederique
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck Research Laboratories (formerly SIBIA Neurosciences, Inc.), La Jolla, CA, USA
SOURCE: Neuropsychopharmacology (2003), 28(7), 1235-1246
CODEN: NEROEW; ISSN: 0893-133X
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Several studies have demonstrated the importance of nicotinic mechanisms in the pathophysiol. of neurodegenerative and cognitive disorders, warranting the search and development of novel nicotinic ligands as potential therapeutic agents. The present study was designed to assess whether the subtype-selective nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) ligand SIB-1553A [(±)-4-{[2-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]thio}phenol hydrochloride], with predominant agonist activity at β4 subunit-containing human nAChRs, and no activity at muscle nAChR subtypes, could enhance cognitive performance in rodents with a more desirable safety/tolerability profile as compared to the nonselective prototypic nAChR ligand nicotine. SIB-1553A was equi-efficacious to nicotine in improving working memory performance in scopolamine-treated mice as measured by increased alternation in a T-maze, and was more efficacious than nicotine in improving the baseline cognitive performance of aged mice. This effect on working memory was confirmed in a delayed nonmatching to place task using the eight-arm radial maze. SIB-1553A produced dose-dependent side effects (ie motor deficits and seizures), although these effects were observed at doses 12 to 640-fold above those required to increase cognitive performance. Overall, SIB-1553A was significantly less potent than nicotine in eliciting these undesirable effects. Thus, the subtype-selective profile of SIB-1553A appears to translate into a more efficacious and better tolerated nAChR ligand as compared to nicotine. In the present studies, cognitive enhancement induced by SIB-1553A was similar in magnitude to that produced by the clin. efficacious acetylcholinesterase inhibitor donepezil. Taken together, the present data confirm the importance of nAChR subtypes in modulating cognitive processes, and suggest that activation of nAChR subtypes by selective nAChR ligands may be a viable approach to enhance cognitive performance.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cognitive enhancing properties and tolerability of SIB-1553A compared to donepezil and nicotine)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

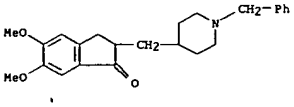
L4 ANSWER 41 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927553 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:13510
TITLE: CDR-grafted anti-human p40 antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of conditions mediated by interleukin 12
INVENTOR(S): Peritt, David; Carton, Jill M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002097048	A2	20021205	WO 2002-US16876	20020528
WO 2002097048	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003157105	A1	20030821	US 2002-156255	20020528
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-294503P P	20010530

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel anti-p40 or human IL-12 Ig-derived protein, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one anti-p40 Ig derived protein, IL-12, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compns., methods and devices. The humanized anti-p40 antibodies and fragments are useful for treating IL-12-mediated diseases.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CDR-grafted anti-human p40 antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of conditions mediated by interleukin 12)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 42 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:907186 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:350
TITLE: Agents and crystals for improving excretory potency of urinary bladder
INVENTOR(S): Ishihara, Yuji; Doi, Takayuki; Nagabukuro, Hiroshi; Ishichi, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 65 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 787,288.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

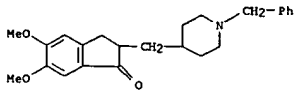
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002177593	A1	20021128	US 2001-960477	20010924
JP 2003192593	A2	20030709	JP 2002-354856	19990929
JP 2003201237	A2	20030718	JP 2002-354833	19990929
JP 3512786	B2	20040331		
WO 2000018391	A1	20000406	WO 1999-JP5367	19990930
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1604653	A1	20051214	EP 2005-20329	19990930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
CN 1768745	A	20060510	CN 2005-10118165	19990930
JP 2001335576	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85190	20010323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-276677 A	19980930
			WO 1999-JP5367 W	19990930
			US 2001-787288 A2	20010315
			JP 2001-85190 A	20010323
			JP 1999-275614 A3	19990929
			CN 2004-10039684 A3	19990930
			EP 1999-969675 A3	19990930
			JP 2000-88523 A	20000324

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:350

AB Agents for improving potency of the urinary bladder which comprises an amine compound of non-carbamate-type having an acetylcholinesterase-inhibiting action. Particularly, crystals of a tricyclic, condensed, heterocyclic derivative are provided, which possess an excellent action to inhibit acetylcholinesterase and an action to improve the excretory potency of urinary bladder. As an example, crystals of 8-{3-[1-[(3-fluorophenyl)-methyl]-4-piperidinyl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-ij]quinolin-4-one or a salt thereof and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are disclosed.

IT 120011-70-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agents and crystals for improving excretory potency of urinary bladder with acetylcholinesterase-inhibiting action)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

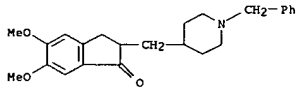
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736371 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:261884
TITLE: REG-like protein immunoglobulin derived proteins, oligonucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Heiskala, Marja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074916	A2	20020926	WO 2002-US7945	20020314
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004167086	A1	20040826	US 2002-99791	20020314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-276305P	P 20010316

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel RELP Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one RELP Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, RELP Ig derived protein or specified portion or variants, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compns., methods and devices. Compns. containing RELP Ig derived proteins or fragments, optionally in combination with cytotoxic or chemotherapeutic agent are used for killing or inhibiting growth of RELP-containing abnormal or malignant cell or tissue, in vitro, ex vivo or in vivo.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(REG-like protein Ig derived proteins, oligonucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

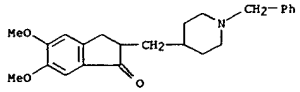
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716449 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246552
TITLE: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-related immunoglobulin derived proteins and compositions for treating COPD-related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Torphy, Theodore
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072788	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7946	20020314
WO 2002072788	A3	20030710		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003017150	A1	20030123	US 2002-99007	20020314
EP 1379275	A2	20040114	EP 2002-723456	20020314
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004528031	T2	20040916	JP 2002-571844	20020314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-275652P	P 20010314
			WO 2002-US7946	W 20020314

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel COPD-related human Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one COPD-related Ig derived protein or specified portion or variant, COPD-related Ig derived protein or specified portion or variants, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compns., methods and devices.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-related Ig derived proteins and compns. for treating COPD-related diseases)

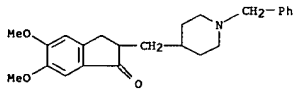
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 44 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:623231 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:179283
TITLE: The tolerability and safety of cholinesterase inhibitors in the treatment of dementia
AUTHOR(S): Inglis, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Glasgow Memory Clinic, Clydebank, UK
SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Practice, Supplement (2002), 127, 45-63
CODEN: ICPSFY; ISSN: 1368-504X
PUBLISHER: Medicom International
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Cholinesterase inhibitors (ChEIs) are dosed in two phases for the treatment of dementia, an initial dose-escalation phase to achieve a therapeutic dose and a maintenance phase where the therapeutic dose is given for long-term therapy. ChEIs are associated with a range of side effects as a result of cholinergic stimulation in different areas of the brain and the periphery. Acute, centrally-mediated gastrointestinal events (mostly nausea and vomiting) are class effects of all ChEIs, and are reported mostly during the dose-escalation phase of therapy. These events have been associated more with the dual acetylcholinesterase/butyrylch olinesterase (AChE/BuChE) inhibitor rivastigmine than with the AChE-selective inhibitors donepezil and galantamine, probably due to rivastigmine's higher potency. However, these events can be minimized using slow dose escalation with small dose graduations and administration with food. Other side effects associated with ChEIs include central nervous system events, extrapyramidal symptoms, sleep disturbances and cardiorespiratory events, associated with cholinergic activity in the cortex, caudate nucleus, brainstem and medulla, resp., and muscle cramps and weakness, cardiorespiratory events and urinary incontinence, associated with peripheral cholinergic activity. These symptoms are mostly reported during the maintenance phase of therapy. They are more frequently reported with donepezil, but are rarely reported with rivastigmine, and galantamine may not have been marketed long enough to make an adequate assessment. These differences are due to the drugs' resp. pharmacol. For example, donepezil and rivastigmine are active centrally, in contrast to galantamine, which is more active peripherally. Furthermore, rivastigmine preferentially inhibits the G1 isoform of cholinesterase, predominantly located in the cortex, hippocampus and in neuritic plaques, while donepezil and galantamine are not selective for any cholinesterase isoforms and have wide cholinergic activity both centrally and peripherally. The cholinergic activity of rivastigmine, in contrast to donepezil and galantamine, is apparently more targeted at clin. relevant brain sites. The pharmacol. profile of rivastigmine results in it having a low potential to interact with other drugs and it may be used with a high margin of safety in patients having a wide variety of concomitant diseases. Donepezil and galantamine may have significant interactions with other drugs that are metabolized by the hepatic cytochrome system and therefore need to be used with caution in patients with many concomitant illnesses. When dosed with care, ChEIs are well tolerated and patient compliance and patient and caregiver acceptability are good. The favorable tolerability and safety profiles of these agents make them suitable first-line therapy for dementia. In addition, patients who have tolerability and/or safety problems in maintenance treatment that

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
limit the use of donepezil or galantamine may benefit from switching to rivastigmine.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tolerability and safety of cholinesterase inhibitors in treatment of dementia)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



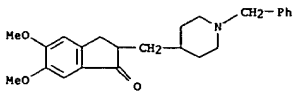
REFERENCE COUNT: 129 THERE ARE 129 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332184 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345766
TITLE: A novel crystalline form of arzoxifene
INVENTOR(S): Luke, Wayne Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034741	A2	20020502	WO 2001-US27773	20011018
WO 2002034741	A3	20030103		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426007	AA	20020502	CA 2001-2426007	20011018
AU 2002014534	A5	20020506	AU 2002-14534	20011018
EP 1328521	A2	20030723	EP 2001-983079	20011018
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001014792	A	20030812	BR 2001-14792	20011018
JP 2004512333	T2	20040422	JP 2002-537732	20011018
NO 2003001753	A	20030415	NO 2003-1753	20030415
HR 2003000296	A1	20030630	HR 2003-296	20030415
US 2004014672	A1	20040122	US 2003-399523	20030416
ZA 2003003061	A	20040719	ZA 2003-3061	20030417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-242252P P	20001020
			WO 2001-US27773 W	20011018

AB The present invention is directed to a novel, non-solvated, anhydrous crystal form of 6-hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]-phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride (arzoxifene-HCl), its formulations and therapeutic uses, including inhibition of disease states associated with estrogen deprivation such as cardiovascular disease, hyperlipidemia, and osteoporosis; and inhibition of other pathol. conditions such as endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, estrogen-dependent cancer (including breast and uterine cancer), prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, CNS disorders including Alzheimer's disease, prevention of breast cancer, and up-regulating ChAT. For example, tablets contained arzoxifene-HCl 11.3 mg (10 mg base), L-cysteine HCl 0.10 mg, Povidone 12.50 mg, Polysorbate 80 1.25 mg, lactose 148.67 mg, Crosspovidone 12.50 mg, microcryst. cellulose 25.00 mg, and magnesium stearate 1.50 mg.
IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation, formulation and therapeutic uses of crystalline form of arzoxifene-HCl)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

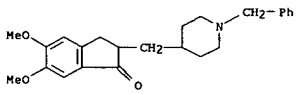
L4 ANSWER 47 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868188 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:376700
TITLE: Transdermal therapeutic system for application of active agents directly via the carotid artery or via superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries
INVENTOR(S): Otto, Karlheinz; Selzer, Torsten; Kiehnle, Axel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LTS Lohmann Therapie-Systeme A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001089489	A2	20011129	WO 2001-EP5475	20010515
WO 2001089489	A3	20020502		
W: JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
DE 10025644	A1	20011206	DE 2000-10025644	20000524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10025644 A	20000524

AB The invention relates to the transdermal application of active agents in the region of the carotid artery or the superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries. Narrow and/or ribbon-type transdermal therapeutic systems (TTS), which are applied to the course of the carotid artery and the superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries, are particularly suitable for the application. The aim of this type of application is to ensure that active agents selectively reach the corresponding target tissue or areas to be treated as quickly as possible. The invention also relates to the use of the TTS for medical application in various indications. Thus a plaster was prepared by mixing 50 g Selegiline, 20 g permeation enhancer (Brij) and 200 g 1,2-propanediol; the mixture was dispersed in silicon adhesive 4301 from Dow Corning; the dispersion was used to coat a polyethylene terephthalate foil.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(transdermal therapeutic system for application of active agents directly via carotid artery or via superficial branches of iliac or subclavian arteries)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 47 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816459 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339302
TITLE: Methods and compositions for enhancing cellular function through protection of tissue components
INVENTOR(S): Frey, William H., II; Fawcett, John Randall; Thorne, Robert Gary; Chen, Xueqing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Healthpartners Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001082932	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US13931	20010430
WO 2001082932	A3	20020718		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002028786	A1	20020307	US 2001-844450	20010427
US 7084126	B2	20060801		
CA 2429162	AA	20011108	CA 2001-2429162	20010430
EP 1278525	A2	20030129	EP 2001-930957	20010430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2005272642	A1	20051208	US 2005-191901	20050728
US 2006009413	A1	20060112	US 2005-220115	20050906
US 2006009414	A1	20060112	US 2005-220116	20050906
US 2006014716	A1	20060119	US 2005-220223	20050906
US 2006030542	A1	20060209	US 2005-220222	20050906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-200843P P	20000501
			US 2000-230263P P	20000906
			US 2000-233025P P	20000915
			US 2001-844450 A3	20010427
			WO 2001-US13931 W	20010430

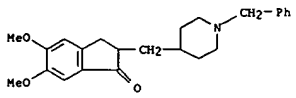
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:339302

AB Methods and compns. for enhancing cellular function through protection of tissue components, such as receptors, proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, hormones, vitamins, and cofactors, by administering pyrophosphate analogs or related compds. Preferably, the invention provides a method for protecting a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) an/or increasing the efficacy of and agent the directly or indirectly affects a mAChR in a subject in need thereof.

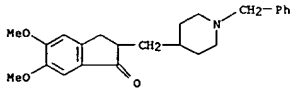
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for enhancing cellular function through protection of tissue components such as muscarinic receptors by administering pyrophosphate analogs and combination with other agents)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 49 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:586233 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:165284
TITLE: Actigraphic sleep-wake patterns and urinary 6-sulfatoxymelatonin excretion in patients with Alzheimer's disease
AUTHOR(S): Luboshitzky, Rafael; Shen-Orr, Zilla; Tzischichinksy, Orna; Maldonado, Marina; Herer, Paula; Lavie, Peretz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Haemek Medical Center, Endocrine Institute, Afula, 18101, Israel
SOURCE: Chronobiology International (2001), 18(3), 513-524
CODEN: CHBIE4; ISSN: 0742-0528
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Recent studies suggest melatonin, due to its antioxidant and free-radical-scavenging actions, may play a role in the neuroprotection against amyloid, which is implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (AD). In this study, the authors determined urinary 6-sulfatoxymelatonin (aMT6s) excretion together with actigraphic sleep-wake patterns of untreated male patients with AD who lived at home. Results were compared with those obtained from normal age-matched elderly and normal young male subjects. Similar measurements were also performed in another group of patients with AD who were treated with a cholinesterase inhibitor (Donepezil, Aricept). Total 24h aMT6s values were significantly reduced in elderly controls (19.9h ± 5.2 μg/24h), in those with untreated AD (12.7 ± 4.4 μg/24h), and in patients treated for AD (12.4 ± 4.4 μg/24h) compared with normal young men (32.8 ± 3.1 μg/24h). A day-night difference in aMT6s was evident in all young controls, in 50% of elderly controls, in only 20% of patients with untreated AD, and in 67% of those with AD receiving Aricept. Sleep quality (expressed as sleep efficiency, wake time, and long undisturbed sleep duration) was better in young and elderly controls compared with the 2 groups of patients with AD. There was no significant correlation between aMT6s values or sleep patterns and the severity of cognitive impairment in patients with AD. Taken together, these data suggest that disrupted sleep, decreased melatonin production, and partial lack of day-night difference in melatonin secretion were observed equally in normal elderly and in patients with AD. Our results do not permit drawing any conclusion as to whether changes in urinary aMT6s excretion is correlated with disturbed sleep in patients with AD.

IT 120011-70-3, Aricept
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aricept effect on sleep-wake patterns and urinary 6-sulfatoxymelatonin excretion in patients with Alzheimer's disease)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

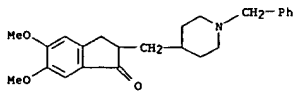
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396644 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24671
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001037808	A1	20010531	WO 2000-US32255	20001122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6248363	B1	20010619	US 1999-447690	19991123
CA 2391923	AA	20010531	CA 2000-2391923	20001122
EP 1233756	A1	20020828	EP 2000-980761	20001122
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003517470	T2	20030527	JP 2001-539423	20001122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-447690 A	19991123
			WO 2000-US32255 W	20001122

AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compns. for improved delivery of a wide variety of pharmaceutical active ingredients contained therein or sep. administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. The compns. of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of hydrophilic or hydrophobic pharmaceutical active ingredients, such as drugs, nutritionals, cosmeceuticals and diagnostic agents. A composition contained glyburide 1, PEG 40 stearate 33, glycerol monolaurate 17, and nonpareil seed 80 g.

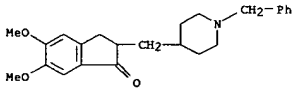
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 51 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362292
TITLE: Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
INVENTOR(S): Farr, Spencer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165398P P 19991105
US 2000-196571P P 20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chemical, in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101123 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:152630
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing novel crystalline form of 6-hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Bush, Julie Kay; Conrad, Preston Charles; Flom, Merlyn Gerard; Luke, Wayne Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009116	A2	20010208	WO 2000-US16333	20000717
WO 2001009116	A3	20010517		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000063356	A5	20010219	AU 2000-63356	20000717
EP 1204656	A2	20020515	EP 2000-950223	20000717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
LV 12623	B	20010720	LV 2000-94	20000718
HR 2000000503	A1	20010630	HR 2000-503	20000725
NL 1015821	A1	20010130	NL 2000-1015821	20000727
NL 1015821	C2	20020103		
TR 200002206	A2	20010321	TR 2000-2206	20000727
IL 137553	A1	20050925	IL 2000-137553	20000727
CA 2314682	AA	20010129	CA 2000-2314682	20000728
FI 2000001722	A	20010130	FI 2000-1722	20000728
NO 2000003879	A	20010130	NO 2000-3879	20000728
SE 2000002792	A	20010130	SE 2000-2792	20000728
PT 102502	A	20010131	PT 2000-102502	20000728
AU 2000048912	A5	20010201	AU 2000-48912	20000728
AU 780211	B2	20050310		
FR 2796944	A1	20010202	FR 2000-9969	20000728
FR 2796944	B1	20030131		
GB 2352717	A1	20010207	GB 2000-18641	20000728
DE 10036854	A1	20010301	DE 2000-10036854	20000728
JP 2001064277	A2	20010313	JP 2000-228939	20000728
BR 2000003209	A	20010320	BR 2000-3209	20000728
CN 1288007	A	20010321	CN 2000-122237	20000728
GR 2000100265	A	20010330	GR 2000-100265	20000728
GR 1004084	B2	20021211		
MD 2000000162	A	20010430	MD 2000-162	20000728
MD 2336	F2	20031231		
LT 4790	B	20010525	LT 2000-76	20000728
LU 90617	A2	20010615	LU 2000-90617	20000728
SI 20426	C	20010630	SI 2000-172	20000728

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

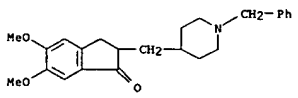
BE 1013411	A3	20011204	BE 2000-478	20000728
IT 2000MI1759	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1759	20000728
IT 1318660	B1	20030827		
ZA 2000003837	A	20020128	ZA 2000-3837	20000728
NZ 506046	A	20020328	NZ 2000-506046	20000728
SG 91296	A1	20020917	SG 2000-4288	20000728
RU 2240319	C2	20041120	RU 2000-120575	20000728
HK 1035370	A1	20041217	HK 2001-106204	20010903
US 6653479	B1	20031125	US 2002-31326	20020110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-146286P P	19990729
			US 1999-147570P P	19990806
			US 1999-149773P P	19990819
			WO 2000-US16333 W	20000717

AB The present invention is directed to a novel crystalline hydrate of 6-hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride (I) and uses for same, including inhibition of disease states associated with estrogen deprivation including cardiovascular disease, hyperlipidemia, and osteoporosis; and inhibition of other pathol. conditions such as endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, estrogen-dependent cancer (including breast and uterine cancer), prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, CNS disorders including Alzheimer's disease, prevention of breast cancer, and up-regulating ChAT. Form I of I was prepared by crystallization of arzoxifene from THF. The efficacy of the compound in the treatment of human benign prostatic hyperplasia was studied. A capsule contained form I 1000, starch 650, starch flowable powder 650, and silicon fluid-350 cSt 15 mg.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition containing novel crystalline form of arzoxifene)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101122 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:152629
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition containing novel crystalline form of 6-hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Bush, Julie Kay; Conrad, Preston Charles; Flom, Merlyn Gerard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009115	A2	20010208	WO 2000-US16332	20000717
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000063355	A5	20010219	AU 2000-63355	20000717
EP 1204655	A2	20020515	EP 2000-950222	20000717
EP 1204655	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
AT 251151	E	20031015	AT 2000-950222	20000717
ES 2208384	T3	20040616	ES 2000-950222	20000717
LV 12733	B	20020220	LV 2000-95	20000718
HR 2000000502	A1	20010630	HR 2000-502	20000725
NL 1015822	A1	20010130	NL 2000-1015822	20000727
NL 1015822	C2	20040804		
TR 200002205	A2	20010321	TR 2000-2205	20000727
CA 2314685	AA	20010129	CA 2000-2314685	20000728
FI 2000001721	A	20010130	FI 2000-1721	20000728
NO 2000003876	A	20010130	NO 2000-3876	20000728
SE 2000002793	A	20010130	SE 2000-2793	20000728
PT 102501	A	20010131	PT 2000-102501	20000728
AU 2000048911	A5	20010201	AU 2000-48911	20000728
AU 779559	B2	20050127		
GB 2352716	A1	20010207	GB 2000-18636	20000728
CN 1283622	A	20010214	CN 2000-122240	20000728
JP 2001048880	A2	20010220	JP 2000-228949	20000728
BR 2000003211	A	20010313	BR 2000-3211	20000728
FR 2798384	A1	20010316	FR 2000-9972	20000728
FR 2798384	B1	20040924		
DE 10036855	A1	20010322	DE 2000-10036855	20000728
GR 2000100264	A	20010330	GR 2000-100264	20000728
MD 2000000161	A	20010430	MD 2000-161	20000728

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

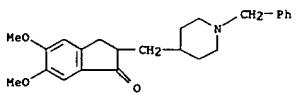
MD 2335	F2	20031231		
LT 4789	B	20010525	LT 2000-75	20000728
SI 20427	C	20010630	SI 2000-173	20000728
BE 1013410	A3	20011204	BE 2000-477	20000728
IT 2000MI1758	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1758	20000728
IT 1318659	B1	20030827		
ZA 2000003838	A	20020128	ZA 2000-3838	20000728
NZ 506045	A	20020201	NZ 2000-506045	20000728
SG 90737	A1	20020820	SG 2000-4287	20000728
RU 2240318	C2	20041120	RU 2000-120574	20000728
HK 1034962	A1	20041217	HK 2001-105511	20010808
US 6610706	B1	20030826	US 2002-31324	20020110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-146184P P	19990729
			US 1999-147642P P	19990806
			US 1999-149820P P	19990819
			WO 2000-US16332 W	20000717

AB The present invention is directed to a novel crystalline hydrate of 6-hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]-phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride (I) and uses for same, including inhibition of disease states associated with estrogen deprivation including cardiovascular disease, hyperlipidemia, and osteoporosis; and inhibition of other pathol. conditions such as endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, estrogen-dependent cancer (including breast and uterine cancer), prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, CNS disorders including Alzheimer's disease, prevention of breast cancer, and up-regulating ChAT. I was prepared by reaction of boron trichloride with 6-isopropoxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]-phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride. The efficacy of the compound in the treatment of human benign prostatic hyperplasia was studied. A capsule contained I 1000, starch 650, starch flowable powder 650, and silicon fluid 350-cSt 15 mg.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition containing novel crystalline form of arzoxifene)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:856528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:110396
TITLE: Donepezil dose-dependently inhibits acetylcholinesterase activity in various areas and in the presynaptic cholinergic and the postsynaptic cholinoceptive enzyme-positive structures in the human and rat brain
AUTHOR(S): Kasa, P.; Papp, H.; Kasa, P., Jr.; Torok, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Alzheimer's Disease Research Centre, University of Szeged, Szeged, H-6720, Hung.
SOURCE: Neuroscience (Oxford) (2000), 101(1), 89-100
CODEN: NRSCDN; ISSN: 0306-4522
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

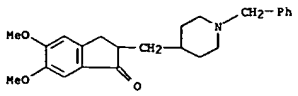
AB In the symptomatic treatment of mild to moderately severe dementia associated with Alzheimer's disease, donepezil (E2020) has been introduced for the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase activity in the human brain. However, there is no morphol. evidence as to how this chemical agent affects the acetylcholinesterase-pos. structures in the various areas of the human and the rat CNS. This study demonstrates by histochem. means that donepezil exerts a dose-dependent inhibitory effect in vitro on acetylcholinesterase activity. The most sensitive areas were the cortex and the hippocampal formation. Within the different layers of the cortex, the cholinoceptive acetylcholinesterase-pos. postsynaptic pyramidal cell bodies were more sensitive than the presynaptic cholinergic axonal processes. In the cortex, the cell body staining was already abolished by even 2 + 10-8 M donepezil, whereas the axonal staining could be eliminated only by at least 5 + 10-8 M donepezil. In the hippocampus, the axonal acetylcholinesterase reaction end-product was eliminated by 5 + 10-7 M donepezil. The most resistant region was the putamen, where the staining intensity was moderately reduced by 1 + 10-6 M donepezil. In the rat brain, the postsynaptic cholinoceptive and presynaptic cholinergic structures were inhibited by nearly the same dose of donepezil as in the human brain. These histochem. results provide the first morphol. evidence that, under in vitro circumstances, donepezil is not a general acetylcholinesterase inhibitor in the CNS, but rather selectively affects the different brain areas and, within these, the cholinoceptive and cholinergic structures. The acetylcholinesterase staining in the nerve fibers (innervating the intracerebral blood vessels of the human brain and the extracerebral blood vessels of the rat brain) and at the neuromuscular junction in the diaphragm and gastrocnemius muscle of rat, was also inhibited dose dependently by donepezil. It is concluded that donepezil may be a valuable tool with which to influence both the pre- and the postsynaptic acetylcholinesterase-pos. structures in the human and rat central and peripheral nervous systems.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of donepezil on acetylcholinesterase-pos. structures in human and rat brain)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608551 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:213151
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000050007	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US165	20000105
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6294192	B1	20010925	US 1999-258654	19990226
CA 2365536	AA	20000831	CA 2000-2365536	20000105
AU 2000022242	A5	20000914	AU 2000-22242	20000105
AU 771659	B2	20040401		
EP 1158959	A1	20011205	EP 2000-901394	20000105
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002537317	T2	20021105	JP 2000-600619	20000105
NZ 513810	A	20040227	NZ 2000-513810	20000105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-258654 A	19990226
			WO 2000-US165 W	20000105

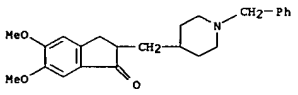
AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns. for delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a hydrophobic therapeutic agent and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of a hydrophilic surfactant and a hydrophobic surfactant. Upon dilution with an aqueous solvent, the composition forms a clear, aqueous dispersion of the surfactants containing the therapeutic agent.

The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophobic therapeutic agents using these compns. A pharmaceutical composition contained cyclosporin 0.14, Cremophor RH-40 0.41, Arlacel186 0.29, sodium taurocholate 0.26, and propylene glycol 0.46 mg.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

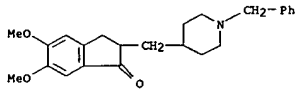
L4 ANSWER 56 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:604488 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141630
TITLE: Urinary incontinence: an unrecognized adverse effect with donepezil
AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, M.; Imamura, T.; Tanimukai, S.; Kazui, H.; Mori, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Clinical Neurosciences, Hyogo Institute for Aging Brain and Cognitive Disorders, Himeji, 670-0981, Japan
SOURCE: Lancet (2000), 356(9229), 568
CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736
PUBLISHER: Lancet Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Donepezil has been licensed since 1999 for use in Japan to improve cognitive function. Among 94 patients with probable Alzheimer's disease who were treated with donepezil, seven developed urinary incontinence, although this event was transient in most patients.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(urinary incontinence as adverse effect of donepezil in humans with Alzheimer's disease)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227495 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:260683
TITLE: Acetylcholinesterase-inhibiting amines for improving bladder vesical excretory strength
INVENTOR(S): Ishihara, Yuji; Doi, Takayuki; Nagabukuro, Hiroshi; Ishichi, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

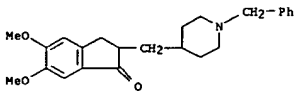
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018391	A1	20000406	WO 1999-JP5367	19990930
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2000169373	A2	20000620	JP 1999-275614	19990929
JP 2003192593	A2	20030709	JP 2002-354856	19990929
JP 2003201237	A2	20030718	JP 2002-354833	19990929
JP 3512786	B2	20040331		
CA 2344894	AA	20000406	CA 1999-2344894	19990930
AU 9959995	A1	20000417	AU 1999-59995	19990930
AU 758802	B2	20030327		
EP 1118322	A1	20010725	EP 1999-969675	19990930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9914163	A	20010814	BR 1999-14163	19990930
NZ 510685	A	20031031	NZ 1999-510685	19990930
CN 1535682	A	20041013	CN 2004-10039684	19990930
CN 1572299	A	20050202	CN 2004-10062846	19990930
EP 1604653	A1	20051214	EP 2005-20329	19990930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
CN 1768745	A	20060510	CN 2005-10118165	19990930
ZA 2001002426	A	20010925	ZA 2001-2426	20010323
NO 2001001602	A	20010522	NO 2001-1602	20010329
US 2002177593	A1	20021128	US 2001-960477	20010924
US 2004116457	A1	20040617	US 2003-726486	20031204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1998-276677	A	19980930
JP 1999-275614	A3	19990929
CN 2004-10039684	A3	19990930
EP 1999-969675	A3	19990930
WO 1999-JP5367	W	19990930
US 2001-787288	A2	20010315
JP 2001-85190	A	20010323

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:260683
AB Drugs for improving bladder vesical excretory strength which contain a non-carbamate amine compound (Markush's structures given) having

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory effect.
IT 120014-06-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acetylcholinesterase-inhibiting amines for improving bladder vesical excretory strength)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

prepgant Pub

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190908 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:217148
TITLE: Use of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of functional and/or organic pain syndromes
INVENTOR(S): Nicolodi, Maria; Sicuteri, Federigo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

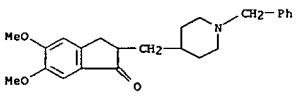
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015205	A2	20000323	WO 1999-EP6648	19990909
WO 2000015205	A3	20000824		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1304904	B1	20010405	IT 1998-FI208	19980911
AU 9958617	A1	20000403	AU 1999-58617	19990909
EP 1112067	A2	20010704	EP 1999-946150	19990909
EP 1112067	B1	20060531		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
JP 2002524498	T2	20020806	JP 2000-569789	19990909
AT 327740	E	20060615	AT 1999-946150	19990909
US 6608088	B1	20030819	US 2001-763751	20010507

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 1998-FI208	A	19980911
WO 1999-EP6648	W	19990909

AB Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors having central action are used for the treatment of functional (migraine and primary fibromyalgia) and/or organic [amputation ("phantom limb"), tumoral or traumatic denervation or autoimmune mechanism] central pain syndromes.
IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acetylcholinesterase inhibitors for pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of functional and/or organic pain syndromes)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

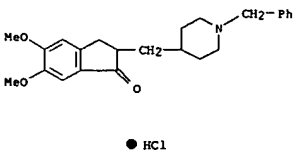
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:807200 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:146558
TITLE: Inhibitory effects of donepezil hydrochloride (E2020) on cholinesterase activity in brain and peripheral tissues of young and aged rats
AUTHOR(S): Kosasa, T.; Kuriya, Y.; Matsui, K.; Yamanishi, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Laboratories, Eisai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 386(1), 7-13
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Donepezil hydrochloride (donepezil: E2020: (±)-2-[(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)methyl]-5,6-dimethoxy-indan-1-one monohydrochloride) is a centrally acting acetylcholinesterase inhibitor developed for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. In the present study, its inhibitory effect on the activity of cholinesterase ex vivo was evaluated in the brain, plasma, erythrocytes, heart, small intestine, liver and pectoral muscle of young adult as well as aged rats, in comparison with that of tacrine (9-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine hydrochloride). In aged animals, cholinesterase activity in heart, small intestine and pectoral muscle was lower, whereas that in plasma and liver was higher than in young rats. Both groups showed the highest levels in the brain. Donepezil, at doses of 1.25, 2.5 and 5 mg/kg, p.o., inhibited brain, plasma, erythrocyte, liver and pectoral muscle cholinesterase activity in young rats in a dose-dependent manner but had less effect on cholinesterase activity in heart and small intestine. In aged animals, inhibition of cholinesterase activity in the brain, erythrocytes and pectoral muscle by donepezil was more potent than that in young animals. Tacrine, at doses of 5, 10 and 20 mg/kg, p.o., dose-dependently inhibited cholinesterase activity in all tissues of both young and aged animals, but most potently in heart, small intestine and liver. The inhibition of cholinesterase activity by tacrine in the brain, plasma, erythrocytes, heart and liver was more potent in aged rats than in tissues of young rats. Brain and plasma concns. of unchanged donepezil and tacrine were measured in the same animals as used for the cholinesterase inhibition study. Brain and plasma concns. of donepezil and tacrine were higher in aged than in young animals. It is concluded that the inhibitory effects of donepezil and tacrine on cholinesterase activity are greater in aged than in young rats, owing to differences in the tissue concns. of these compds. between young and aged animals. It is also suggested that the effect of donepezil on cholinesterase activity is more tissue-selective than that of tacrine.

IT 120011-70-3, E 2020
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tissue-specific cholinesterase inhibition by donepezil in young and aged rats)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

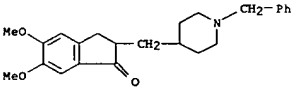
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:778683 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:87724
TITLE: Absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of donepezil (aricept) after a single oral administration to rat
AUTHOR(S): Matsui, Kenji; Mishima, Mannen; Nagai, Yasushi; Yuzuriha, Teruaki; Yoshimura, Tsutomu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Dynamics Research Section, Drug Safety and Disposition Research Laboratories, Eisai Co., Ltd., Ibaraki, 300-2635, Japan
SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition (1999), 27(12), 1406-1414
CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Donepezil hydrochloride (Aricept) is a drug for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. The absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of donepezil were investigated in male Sprague-Dawley rats after a single oral administration. Orally administered 14C-labeled donepezil was absorbed rapidly. The plasma level of unchanged donepezil declined more rapidly than that of radioactivity, and the brain level of radioactivity declined almost in parallel with the plasma level of unchanged donepezil. The ratio of donepezil to total radioactivity in brain was 86.9 to 93.0%, indicating low permeability of the metabolites through the blood-brain barrier. No heterogeneous localization of radioactivity was recognized in the brain and the concentration in each part of the brain was 1.74 to 2.24 times the plasma concentration Cumulative biliary, urinary, and fecal excretion of radioactivity in bile duct-cannulated rats was 72.9, 24.4, and 8.84%, resp., of the administered radioactivity at 48 h after administration. These results indicate that the absorption of donepezil is almost complete, and that its metabolites are mainly excreted into feces through the bile and some of them are subject to enterohepatic circulation. The metabolism of donepezil was extensive in rats and involved O-demethylation, aromatic hydroxylation, N-dealkylation, N-oxidation, and glucuronide conjugation of O-demethylate. The structures of the metabolites were determined by mass spectrometry and 1H-NMR anal. In plasma, urine, and bile, O-glucuronides accounted for the majority of the radioactivity, and in brain, unchanged donepezil was mostly detected. No metabolites were found in brain. There was no notable accumulation of radioactivity in whole blood and tissues.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of donepezil after a single oral administration to rat)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

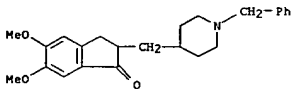


REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141205 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:205156
TITLE: Use of cholinesterase inhibitor for treating diseases associated with proteolytic enzyme activity
INVENTOR(S): Snorrason, Ernir; Murray, James Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shire International Licensing BV, Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9908672	A1	19990225	WO 1998-GB2448	19980814
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9887421	A1	19990308	AU 1998-87421	19980814
ZA 9807316	A	19990315	ZA 1998-7316	19980814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-17399	A 19970815
			GB 1997-17401	A 19970815
			WO 1998-GB2448	W 19980814

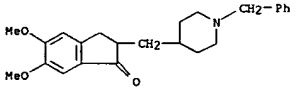
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:205156
AB A pharmaceutically acceptable cholinesterase inhibitor, or a pro-drug therefor, is used in the manufacture of a medicament for combating diseases associated with proteolytic enzyme activity, e.g. psoriasis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholinesterase inhibitor for treating diseases associated with proteolytic enzyme activity)
RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:748473 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:133615
TITLE: Tissue distribution of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride after a single oral administration to male rats by autoradiography
AUTHOR(S): Matsui, Kenji; Tadano, Kyoichi; Yoshimura, Tsutomu; Ueda, Masataka; Yuzuriha, Teruaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Laboratories, Eisai Co., Ltd., Ibaraki-ken, Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1373-S1378
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The tissue distribution of radioactivity in male rats has been studied using the technique of whole body autoradiog. following a single oral administration of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride, in aqueous solution at a nominal dose level of 1 mg/kg. At 0.5 h after dosing radioactivity was found mainly in the liver, gastrointestinal tract and organs associated with urinary excretion, with lower levels of radioactivity being found in the remaining tissues. Only low levels of radioactivity were found in the central nervous system with the pituitary gland and pineal body having slightly higher concns. of radioactivity than the rest of the central nervous system. At 24 h after dosing radioactivity was mainly associated with the gastrointestinal tract and concns. of radioactivity had declined in the remaining tissues. By 168 h after dosing, levels of radioactivity were too low for the distribution to be determined
IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(tissue distribution of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride after a single oral administration to male rats by autoradiog.)
RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

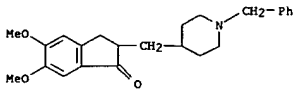
L4 ANSWER 63 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:748431 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:148194
TITLE: Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride after a single oral administration to beagle dogs
AUTHOR(S): Matsui, Kenji; Mizuo, Hitoshi; Mishima, Mannen; Tadano, Kyoichi; Yoshimura, Tsutomu; Yuzuriha, Teruaki; Sato, Tadashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research laboratories, Eisai Co., Ltd., Ibaraki-ken, Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1357-S1371
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Single doses of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride were orally administered to beagle dogs to investigate its absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion. Orally administered 14C-donepezil hydrochloride was absorbed rapidly. The mean blood levels of radioactivity reached a peak (119±6.12 ng eq./mL) at 1.5 h after administration, and then declined polyexponentially. The tmax, Cmax, AUC(0-∞) and apparent t1/2 for the terminal phase was 1.5-2.0 h, 123±7.00 ng eq./mL, 2166±124 ng eq·hr/mL and 90.7±16.0 h, resp. The plasma levels of radioactivity were 1.03-2.03 fold higher than blood levels. The mean plasma levels of donepezil reached a peak (5.23±0.74 ng/mL) at 1.5 h after administration, and then declined biexponentially. The tmax, Cmax, AUC(0-6hr) and apparent t1/2 for the terminal phase in dogs was 1.5-2.0 h, 5.46±0.56 ng/mL, 20.4±2.77 ng·hr/mL and 3.65±0.96 h, resp. The AUC(0-6hr) of the unchanged donepezil accounted for 2.78% of the AUC(0-6hr) for total radioactivity. At 1.5 h after administration, which is the tmax of plasma radioactivity: excluding gastrointestinal tissues as the administration site, the highest concentration of radioactivity was found in the bile, the gallbladder and urine in urinary bladder. These were 747-106 times higher than the plasma concentration Almost all other tissues contained higher levels of radioactivity than plasma. In brain as the target organ: except for the hypophysis the concentration in each part of the brain was similar and 1.57-1.26 times higher than the plasma concentration At this time point, brain, liver and kidneys contained 0.26±0.06%, 22.4±2.68% and 1.10±0.35% of the administered radioactivity, resp. By 48 h after administration, the mean plasma level of radioactivity had decreased, however the levels in some tissues (e.g. ciliary body, choroidea, sclera) at this time were higher than these at 1.5 h. High concns. of radioactivity were detected in the bile, gallbladder, ciliary body, choroidea, iris, liver, urine in urinary bladder and sclera where the radioactive concns. were 2724-18.1 times higher than the plasma concentration By 168 h after administration, the mean plasma level of radioactivity decreased to 2.58±0.33 ng eu./mL, which is 1.17% of the maximum level. The radioactivity of all tissues except pigmented components in the eye declined at similar rate to that of the plasma levels of radioactivity. The concentration in other tissues had decreased to <5.02% of the maximum levels.
The main metabolites after oral administration of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride to the beagle dog were O-glucuronides of demethylated metabolites and N-dealkylated metabolite. Large amts. of deconjugated metabolites were found in the feces. Most of the radioactivity (80.8%) in the brain was found as the unchanged donepezil, indicating low permeability of metabolites through the blood-brain barrier. During the

L4 ANSWER 63 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
24 h period after administration, 74.3±2.56% of the administered radioactive dose was recovered in the excreta, of which 17.8±1.63% was in urine and 56.5±3.78% in feces. During the 168 h period after administration, 98.3±0.87% of the administered radioactive dose was excreted, of which 21.4±1.71% was un urine and 77.1±1.10% in feces. The plasma protein binding of total radioactivity at 1.5 h after administration was 57.5±1.03%.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride after a single oral administration to beagle dogs)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:748419 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:148553
TITLE: Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride after a single oral administration to rats
AUTHOR(S): Matsui, Kenji; Kagei, Yoshio; Mizuo, Hitoshi; Mishima, Mannen; Tadano, Kyoichi; Yoshimura, Tsutomu; Yuzuriha, Teruaki; Sato, Tadashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Laboratories, Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1339-S1355
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

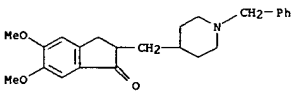
AB Single doses of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride were orally administered to rats to investigate its absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion. Orally administered 14C-donepezil hydrochloride was absorbed rapidly. In intact rats, the mean blood level of radioactivity reached a peak (61.1 ± 6.26 ng eq./mL, mean ± S.E.M.) at 30 min after administration, and then declined with 2 small peaks at 6 and 14 h. AUC(0-72h) was 1346 ± 66.8 ng·eq. h/mL. In bile duct-cannulated rats, the mean blood level of radioactivity reached a peak (107.3 ± 29.9 ng eq./mL) at 1.0 h after administration, and then declined. AUC(0-72h) was 657 ± 38.0 ng eq.·h/mL. The plasma levels of donepezil declined more rapidly than those of radioactivity. In contrast, brain levels of radioactivity declined in a manner similar to the brain levels of unchanged donepezil. The ratio of donepezil to total radioactivity in brain 0.5, 4, and 8 h after administration was 93.0%, 87.9%, and 86.9%, resp., indicating low permeability of metabolites through the blood-brain barrier. At 30 min after administration except for the gastrointestinal tissues at the site of administration, the highest concns. of radioactivity were found in the liver, pancreas, hypophysis, adrenals, kidneys, and bone marrow, which were 31.9-11.4 times higher than the plasma concentration Brain, liver, and kidneys contained 0.19 ± 0.05%, 14.0 ± 2.62%, and 1.48 ± 0.34% of the administrated radioactivity, resp. In brain as the target organ, radioactivity was measured sep. in the cerebrum, hypothalamus, hippocampus, striatum, cerebellum, and hypophysis. Except for the hypophysis, the concentration of radioactivity in each part of the brain was similar and 1.74-2.24 times higher than the plasma concentration At 168 h after administration, no radioactivity was detected in any tissues except for the testis and liver, in which the concns. were 0.93% and 0.06% of each of the maximum The main metabolites after oral administration of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride were glucuronide conjugates of demethylated metabolites and N-dealkylated metabolite. Large amts. of deconjugated metabolites were found in the feces. During the 24-h period after administration, 91.2 ± 0.71% of the administered dose was recovered in the excreta, of which 36.9 ± 0.81% was in urine and 54.3 ± 0.32% in feces. By 168 h after administration, 98.9 ± 0.77% of the administered dose was excreted, of which 39.2 ± 0.65% was in urine and 59.7 ± 0.64% in feces. Cumulative biliary, urinary, and fecal excretion of radioactivity after a single oral dose of 14C-donepezil hydrochloride to bile duct-cannulated rats were determined In the bile, 70.1%, 72.2%, and 72.9% of administered radioactivity was excreted by 12, 24, and 48 h after administration, resp. In the urine and feces concurrently collected,

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
24.4% and 8.84% of the administered radioactivity was excreted by 48 h after administration, resp. These results indicate that the metabolites of donepezil are mainly excreted into feces through the bile. By 48 h, 97.3% of the administered radioactivity was recovered in the urine and bile. Plasma protein binding of total radioactivity at 30 min and 4, 8, and 12 h after administration was 57.9 ± 1.55%, 59.0 ± 2.90%, 64.8 ± 2.61%, and 64.1 ± 0.69%, resp., with no changes in the binding depending on collection time.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(absorption and distribution and metabolism and excretion of donepezil hydrochloride after single oral administration)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:748338 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:134072
TITLE: General pharmacological studies on donepezil hydrochloride
AUTHOR(S): Ono, Hideki; Takeda, Mikio; Saitoh, Mamoru; Mizuno, Hiroshi; Satoh, Shigeko; Tomita, Ayami; Kosasa, Takashi; Kubota, Atsuhiko; Kaneko, Takeru; Yamanishi, Yoshiharu; Takamura, Tadanobu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Laboratories, Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1321-S1338
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

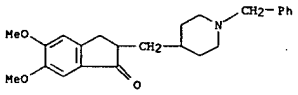
AB General pharmacol. studies on donepezil hydrochloride (E2020), a drug employed for Alzheimer-type dementia, were carried out in various exptl. animals. Donepezil hydrochloride at 10 mg/kg (orally) produced transient hypothermia in mice, and increased urine volume and electrolyte excretion, decreased gastric emptying, and elevated blood sugar level in rats. Donepezil hydrochloride had no effect on general appearance, spontaneous locomotor activity, pentobarbital-induced anesthesia, pentylenetetrazole-induced convulsion, and intestinal transit. The results on the effect of donepezil hydrochloride on the contractile responses in isolated ileum of rat guinea pig suggest that no meaningful clin. effect will be observed In the i.v. administration study of donepezil hydrochloride to anesthetized dogs, the drug induced respiratory arrest and affected the cardiovascular system at a dose of 0.3 mg/kg. In addition, in the anesthetized dogs with artificial respiration, donepezil hydrochloride at 0.1 mg/kg (i.v.) prolonged slightly but significantly the QTc interval (+2%). Overdosing with donepezil hydrochloride, therefore, may affect the respiratory and cardiovascular systems and the ECG even in the case of oral administration. Moreover, special care is required for donepezil hydrochloride-treated patients during anesthesia because administration of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor during anesthesia may induce respiratory depression and respiratory arrest. Donepezil hydrochloride at doses of 10-320 μg/kg (i.v.) dose-dependently intensified the contraction of the triceps surae induced by sciatic nerve stimulation in anesthetized rats and facilitated the nervous transmission of neuromuscular junction. Considering these results, adverse effects such as fatigue and muscle cramps may appear clin. Atropine (i.v.) antagonized effectively the death of mice induced by overdosing of donepezil hydrochloride. Thus, i.v. administration of atropine is expected to be a useful treatment for intoxication with donepezil hydrochloride. The possible drug interaction of donepezil hydrochloride with furosemide, warfarin, and tolbutamide, which may be used together clin., was investigated in rats. Donepezil hydrochloride had no effect on the pharmacol. activities of these medicines.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(general pharmacol. studies on donepezil hydrochloride)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:748045 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:134069
TITLE: Inhibitory effects of donepezil hydrochloride on cholinesterase in brain, blood and peripheral tissues of young adult rats: In comparison with aged rats
AUTHOR(S): Yamanishi, Yoshiharu; Kosasa, Takashi; Kuriya, Yuka; Matsui, Kenji; Kanai, Kazumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Laboratories, Eisai Co., Ltd., Ibaraki-ken, Tsukuba-shi, 5-chome, Tokodai, 300-2635, Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1295-S1302
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

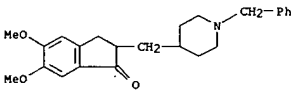
AB Donepezil hydrochloride (E2020) is a novel compound that affects the brain cholinergic system through its potent inhibitory activity on acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and is under development for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. In the present study, the cholinesterase (ChE) inhibitory activity of E2020 was evaluated in young adults as well as in aged rats, using tacrine as a reference drug. Young (8 wk old) and aged (26 mo old) male Fischer rats were used. Animals of each group (n=5) were orally administered E2020 (1.25, 2.5, and 5 mg/kg), tacrine (5, 10, and 20 mg/kg), or deionized water as a control. One hour after the administration of the test compds., animals were anesthetized. Blood was withdrawn and the whole brain and peripheral tissues (heart, small intestine, liver, and pectoral muscle) were excised. ChE activity in plasma, red cells, and tissues were determined according to the method of Sherman et al. (1991). E2020 and tacrine concns. in brain tissue and plasma were measured with a high-performance liquid chromatograph equipped with an UV spectrophotometer. E2020 (1.25, 2.5, and 5 mg/kg) inhibited cerebral, liver, pectoral muscle, red cell, and plasma ChE activity in young rats in a dose-dependent manner; however, it exerted less effect on ChE activity in the heart and pectoral muscle. In aged animals, inhibition of ChE activity in brain and plasma by E2020 was more potent compared to that in young animals. On the other hand, although tacrine (5, 10, and 20 mg/kg) showed a dose-dependent inhibition of ChE activity in brain and all peripheral tissues examined, it potently inhibited ChE activity in heart and small intestine. Thus, oral administration of E2020 and tacrine caused more potent inhibition of ChE in brain pectoral muscle and red cells of aged animals than in those of young animals. Cerebral and plasma concns. of unchanged E2020 and tacrine were measured 1 h after administration in all animals. Both cerebral and plasma concns. of E2020 and tacrine were higher in aged animals than in young animals while there was little difference in the transfer from blood to brain tissue between these groups. Thus, oral administration of E2020 exhibits a more potent inhibitory activity on cerebral ChE than peripheral tissues (small intestine, heart) in both young and aged rats whereas the inhibition of ChE by tacrine is predominant in peripheral tissues (small intestine, heart, and liver). The inhibitory effects of both compds. on ChE were more marked in aged than in young rats. These results agree with the finding that cerebral and plasma concns. of these compds. are greater in aged than in young rats.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitory effects of donepezil hydrochloride on cholinesterase in brain and blood and peripheral tissues in relation to aging)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

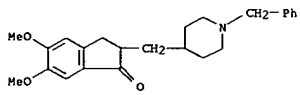
L4 ANSWER 67 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:747944 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:134062
TITLE: One-year oral toxicity study of donepezil hydrochloride in dogs
AUTHOR(S): Auletta, Carol S.; Mitchell, John M.; Richer, Ward R.; Noguchi, Masayoshi; Sagami, Fumiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Huntingdon Life Sciences, Millstone, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1197-S1225
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study was designed to assess the potential toxicity of donepezil hydrochloride when administered orally, in gelatin capsules, to Beagle dogs (6 per sex per group) for up to 12 mo at doses of 0.6, 2, and 5 mg/kg of body weight per day. Control animals (6 per sex) received gelatin capsules containing 5 mg per kg of body weight per day of the carrier (α-lactose, hydroxypropyl cellulose). Two animals per sex per group were selected for interim necropsy after 6 mo of treatment. No chronic toxic effects occurred. There was no mortality attributed to donepezil hydrochloride. One control animal died of non-treatment-related causes during the second week of the study; all other animals survived to study termination. Treatment-related pharmacol. effects consistent with the action of this drug (cholinesterase inhibition) consisted of salivation in all dose groups and lacrimation and tremors and(or) hyperactivity in the mid- and high-dose groups (2 and 5 mg/kg/day). Possible pharmacol. effects consisted of slight decreases in water consumption, urine volume, and urinary electrolyte excretion in high-dose males and(or) females and slight decreases in urine volume and urinary electrolyte excretion in mid-dose males. Changes in food consumption were limited to slight decreases in the high-dose group during the first week only. Cmax and AUC clearly increased with increasing dosage, and these increases appeared to be more than dose-proportional. No sex differences in toxicokinetics were found in any dosage group. No treatment-related adverse effects were evident from body wts., ophthalmol. examns., clin. pathol. studies (hematol., clin. biochem., and protein electrophoresis), or postmortem evaluations (organ wts. and macroscopic examns).

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(toxicity of donepezil hydrochloride in dogs after oral administration)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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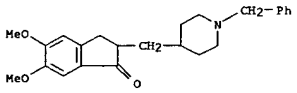
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:747925 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:134061
TITLE: One-year oral toxicity study of donepezil hydrochloride in rats
AUTHOR(S): Auletta, Carol S.; Mitchell, John M.; Richer, Ward R.; Taki, Toyohiko; Sagami, Fumio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Huntingdon Life Sciences, Millstone, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1177-S1195
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study was designed to assess the potential toxicity of donepezil hydrochloride when administered orally, via oral gavage, to Sprague-Dawley rats (40 per sex per group) for up to 12 mo at doses of 1, 3, and 10 mg per kg of body weight per day. Control animals (40 per sex) received the vehicle (distilled water) at the same dose volume as administered to the treated animals. Five animals per sex per group were selected for pharmacokinetic anal. and 10 animals per sex per group were selected for interim necropsy after 6 mo of treatment. Expected pharmacol. effects were seen at all doses. The only toxic effect was a decrease in body weight gain in animals which received the highest dose (10 mg/kg/day). There was no mortality attributed to donepezil hydrochloride. Signs consistent with the pharmacol. action of this material (cholinesterase inhibition) consisted of miosis in all drug-treated groups and salivation (males and females) and fasciculation (females) in the group which received 10 mg/kg. Increased wts. of the salivary glands in this group, with no histopathol. changes, appeared to be associated with the increased salivation. Increases in urinary electrolyte concns. and total electrolyte excretion in some treated groups for 4 h post-dose but not at 4-24 h or in the combined 0-24-h values at month 3 was considered to be a pharmacol. resulting from cholinergic action of donepezil hydrochloride. Decreases in body weight gain occurred in animals which received 10 mg/kg/day. No effects on body wts. were evident in the groups which received 1 and 3 mg/kg/day. Plasma concns. approx. increased with dose-related manner and repeated administration in both sexes. Slightly higher plasma concns. were observed in females than in the males in each dosing group. No treatment-related adverse effects were evident from food consumption, ophthalmol. examns., clin. pathol. studies (hematol. and clin. biochem.), or postmortem evaluations (organ wts. and macroscopic and microscopic examns.). Based on these results, the no-toxic-effect dose for oral administration of donepezil hydrochloride to Sprague-Dawley rats for 1 yr was 3 mg/kg/day.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(toxicity of donepezil hydrochloride after oral administration)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

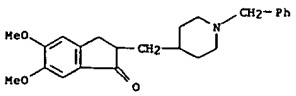
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:747914 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:134059
TITLE: Donepezil hydrochloride toxicity study in beagle dogs on single oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Nogushi, Masayoshi; Yamanaka, Hiroshi; Tomimatsu, Mikio; Hosokawa, Satoru; Tagaya, Osamu; Miura, Kazuo; Nakanowatari, Jun-ichi; Tanabe, Yoshio; Yamatsu, Kiyomi; Sagami, Fumio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kawashima Drug Safety Research Department, Eisai Co., Ltd., Gifu-ken, Hashima-gun, Kawashima-cho, Takehaya, 501-6195, Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1998), 26(Suppl. 6), S1169-S1175
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Donepezil hydrochloride was evaluated for its general toxicity potential following a single oral administration to one male and one female dog per dosage level. Dosage levels tested were 5, 10, and 15 mg/kg. All four animals treated with a single dose of 5 or 10 mg/kg survived the 14-day observation period, but both animals given 15 mg/kg died within 24 h after administration. Salivation, fasciculation and tremors occurred in almost all or all animals. These signs disappeared within 5 h at 5 mg/kg and within 24 h at 10 mg/kg. In addition, staggering gait occurred in the female given 10 mg/kg and in the male given 15 mg/kg and clonic convulsions developed in the animals administered the LD of 15 mg/kg. These signs are all closely related to the pharmacol. effects of donepezil hydrochloride, and are attributed to increased central and peripheral concns. of acetylcholine produced by the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. Other clin. signs including hypoactivity, vomiting, miosis and redness of the conjunctiva were noted in the 10 mg/kg female. This animal also had decreased food and water consumption during this period which resulted in transient weight loss. Plasma glutamine-oxaloacetic transaminase, creatine phosphokinase and glucose levels increased from 6 h after treatment in the female dogs receiving 10 or 15 mg/kg. In addition, plasma alkaline phosphatase, glutamic-pyruvic transaminase and lactate dehydrogenase increased from Day 1 to 3, and platelet count decreased on Day 3 in the female receiving 10 mg/kg. For both these animals, yellowish white and/or red patches were found in the heart during the macroscopic observations. Myocardial degeneration and subendocardial hemorrhage were observed in the hearts of both animals that died in the 15 mg/kg group. Moreover, myocardial degeneration and necrosis were found in the female receiving 10 mg/kg. These myocardial lesions were localized on the left ventricular wall, left papillary muscle, septum and apex. These histopathol. changes were considered to be due to acute hypoxia, ischemia and/or catecholamine secretion caused by fasciculation, tremors and/or convulsions. In this species, 15 mg/kg was the LD of donepezil hydrochloride.

IT 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(donepezil hydrochloride toxicity study in beagle dogs on single oral administration)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

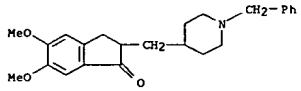
L4 ANSWER 70 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:80602 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:213228
TITLE: A 24-week, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of donepezil in patients with Alzheimer's disease
AUTHOR(S): Rogers, S. L.; Farlow, M. R.; Doody, R. S.; Mohs, R.; Friedhoff, L. T.; Donepezil Study Group
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eisai Inc., Teaneck, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (1998), 50(1), 136-145
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The efficacy and safety of donepezil as a treatment for patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease (AD) was investigated in a multicenter, double-blind study. Patients were randomly assigned to treatment with placebo, 5 mg/d donepezil, or 10 mg/d donepezil for 24 wk followed by a 6-wk, single-blind placebo washout. The primary efficacy measures were the cognitive portion of the Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale (ADAS-cog) and the Clinician's Interview Based Assessment of Change-Plus (CIBIC plus), with the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), Clin. Dementia Rating Scale-Sum of the Boxes (CDR-SB), and patient rated Quality of Life (QoL) used as secondary measures. Cognitive function, as measured by the ADAS-cog, was improved in the 5- and 10-mg/d donepezil groups as compared with the placebo group at weeks 12, 18, and 24. Clinician's global ratings on the CIBIC plus also improved in both the 5- and 10-mg/d donepezil groups relative to placebo. At the end of the 6-wk placebo washout phase, ADAS-cog scores and CIBIC plus ratings were not different for the three groups. Significant treatment benefits were also observed consistently in both the 5- and 10-mg/d groups on the MMSE and the CDR-SB, but there was no consistent effect on the patient-rated QoL. Cholinergic side effects (primarily diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting) were reported more often in the 10-mg/d group than either the 5-mg/d or placebo groups. Side effects were transient and generally mild in severity. Thus, that donepezil is a well-tolerated drug that improves cognition and global function in patients with mild to moderate AD.

IT 120014-06-4, Donepezil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(a 24-wk, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of donepezil in humans with Alzheimer's disease)

RN 120014-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

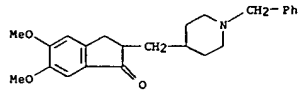
L4 ANSWER 71 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:168740 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:233510
TITLE: Abnormalities of acetylcholinesterase in Alzheimer's disease with special reference to effect of acetylcholinesterase inhibitor
AUTHOR(S): Mimori, Yasuyo; Nakamura, Shigenobu; Yukawa, Motoko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Dept. Internal Med., Hiroshima Univ. Sch. Med., Hisoshima, 734, Japan
SOURCE: Behavioural Brain Research (1997), 83(1/2), 25-30
CODEN: BBREDI; ISSN: 0166-4328
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In brains from Alzheimer's disease patients, a high activity of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) was detected in the senile plaque-rich fraction and its isoenzyme pattern was mainly type A, containing a collagen-like tail. AChE inhibitors, including physostigmine, E-2020, amiridin, tetrahydroaminoacridine (THA) and Nicergoline had a poor effect on AChE present in the senile plaque-rich fraction isolated from Alzheimer brain than that either in the soluble fraction of Alzheimer brain or in the control brain. However, AChE purified from rat skeletal muscle (type A) was significantly more susceptible to AChE inhibitors than that purified from rat brain (G4 form) or from human erythrocytes (G2 form). E-2020 inhibited all 3 types of isoenzymes more effectively than physostigmine, amiridin, Nicergoline or THA. The inhibitory effect of AChE inhibitors on AChE solubilized form senile plaque was also small as compared with AChE in normal human brain, rat brain, human erythrocytes or rat skeletal muscle. These results suggest that the characteristics of AChE present in senile plaques are abnormal or different from that in normal brain or skeletal muscle. As AChE in the Alzheimer brain seems to contain a higher degree of glycosylation, the hydrophobic property of anomalous AChE may serve a seed of amyloid fibril in senile plaques.

IT 120011-70-3, E-2020
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(abnormalities of acetylcholinesterase in Alzheimer's disease with special reference to effect of acetylcholinesterase inhibitor)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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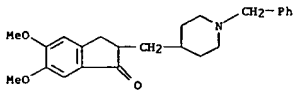
L4 ANSWER 72 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:71135 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:152700
TITLE: Comparison between huperzine A, tacrine, and E2020 on cholinergic transmission at mouse neuromuscular junction in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Lin, Jia-Hui; Hu, Guo-Yuan; Tang, Xi-Can
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Inst. Materia Medica, Chinese Acad. Sci., Shanghai, 200031, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoli Xuebao (1997), 18(1), 6-10
CODEN: CYLPDN; ISSN: 0253-9756
PUBLISHER: Kexue
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The isolated mouse phrenic nerve-hemidiaphragm prepns. were used with the conventional intracellular recording technique to compare the effects of huperzine A (Hup A), tacrine, and E2020 on cholinergic transmission at mouse neuromuscular junction. The miniature end-plate potentials (MEPP), the mean quantal content of end-plate potentials (EPP), and the resting membrane potentials of muscle fiber were recorded. Hup A, tacrine, and E2020 at the concentration of 1.0 μmol · L-1 increased the amplitude, time-to-peak, and half-decay time of MEPP in the potencies of E2020 > Hup A > tacrine. Hup A did not significantly change the frequency of MEPP, the appearance of giant MEPP or slow MEPP, the resting membrane potentials, and the mean quantal content of EPP. Hup A is a selective and potent cholinesterase inhibitor, by which activity it facilitates the cholinergic transmission at mouse neuromuscular junction, and devoid of pre- and post-synaptic actions.

IT 120011-70-3, E 2020
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(huperzine A, tacrine, and E2020 effects on cholinergic transmission at mouse neuromuscular junction in vitro in relation to anti-Alzheimer's activity)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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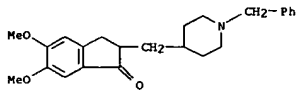
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:952625 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:83832
TITLE: The effect of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors on acetylcholinesterase in senile plaque, normal human or rat brain, human erythrocyte or rat skeletal muscle
AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, S.; Yukawa, M.; Mimori, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School Medicine, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, 734, Japan
SOURCE: Advances in Behavioral Biology (1995), 44(Alzheimers and Parkinsons Diseases), 283-90
CODEN: ADBBBW; ISSN: 0099-6246
PUBLISHER: Plenum
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In this study, the five acetylcholinesterase inhibitors investigated were found to exert decreased effect on acetylcholinesterase in the senile plaque in comparison to normal brain or skeletal muscle. The results suggest that the property of acetylcholinesterase present in senile plaque is different from that in normal brain or skeletal muscle.

IT 120011-70-3, E-2020
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(acetylcholinesterase inhibitors effect on acetylcholinesterase in senile plaque vs. normal human brain, erythrocyte, and muscle)

RN 120011-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L4 ANSWER 74 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:573528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:173528
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics of E2020, a new compound for Alzheimer's disease, in healthy male volunteers
AUTHOR(S): Mihara, M.; Ohnishi, A.; Tomono, Y.; Hasegawa, J.; Shimamura, Y.; Yamazaki, K.; Morishita, N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Div., Eisai Co., Ltd., Tokyo, 112-88, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, Therapy and Toxicology (1993), 31(5), 223-9
CODEN: IJCPB5; ISSN: 0300-9718
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
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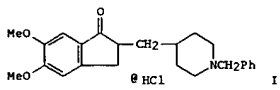

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AB E2020 (I) is a new cholinesterase inhibitor with a novel chemical structure, which is under clin. investigation for use in Alzheimer's disease in Japan and the USA. Three sep. studies were conducted to evaluate the safety and to establish the pharmacokinetic profile of E2020 after oral administration to healthy male subjects. E2020 was administered as: (1) single oral doses (0.3 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 8 mg and 10 mg) in a fasting condition, (2) a single oral dose (2 mg) after a meal and (3) repeated oral doses (2 mg once daily for 21 days). The concns. of E2020 and its metabolites in plasma, serum, urine and feces were determined by HPLC methods with UV detection. E2020 was generally well tolerated by all subjects. In the single-dose study, there was a linear relationship between dose and mean AUC. The mean plasma half-life was about 50 h and was dose-independent. The total clearance and renal clearance of E2020 were also dose-independent and the mean values after 10 mg dosing were 9.7 L/h and 0.86 L/h, resp. The cumulative total urinary and fecal excretion of the sum of unchanged E2020 and its metabolites at 264 h after the administration of the single 10 mg dose was 36.1% and 8.6% of the dose, resp. The mean serum protein binding was 92.6%. No effect of food intake on the pharmacokinetics was observed Evaluation of the mean trough levels and AUC0-24 of E2020 indicated that a steady-state was achieved after approx. 2 wk of daily dosing.

IT 120013-84-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as E 2020 metabolite, in feces and urine of human)

RN 120013-84-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-oxido-1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 74 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)